FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

### THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

-BY THE-NATIONALIST PUBLISHING CO. OFFICE.... No. 409 WASHINGTON STREET. All Communications must be Addressed to he Business Manager.

TERMS. (INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

N. B.—Special terms to newspaper dealers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Dollar a square, (eight lines of this type) per month; except under conditions that will warrant a reduction or justify an advance.

Charges on Local Advertisements due on the day following the issue of the paper.

Special Norice,—Under no circumstance will any advertisement of unchaste character or doubtful influence be inserted in these columns. Notices coming from parties unknown to the Publishers, must be paid for in advance.

### THE YOUNG ENTHUSIAST.

BY THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER. ng that heart, though free each thought, the free and wild each feeling, ough with fire each dream be fraught s those bright eyes stealing—

That heart is true, those thoughts are bold: And bold each feeling sweepeth;
There lies not there a bosom cold,
A pulse that faintly sleepeth.

His dreams are idiot-dreams, ye say, The dreams of fairy story: Those dreams will burn in might one day, Thou old dull vassal! fling thy sneer

Upon that young heart coldly, And laugh at deeds thy heart may fear, Yet he will venture boldiy. Ay, fling thy sneer while dull and slow Thy withered blood is creeping; That heart will beat, that spirit glow,

When thy tame pulse is sleeping. laugh when o'er his country's ills With manly eye he weepeth; Laugh, when his brave heart throbs and thrills, And thy cold bosom sleepeth.

Laugh, when he vows in Heaven's sight, Ne'er to flinch-ne'er to falter; To toil and fight for a nation's right, And guard old Freedom's altar.

Ay, laugh when on the flery wing Of hero thought ascending, To fame's bold cliff with eagle spring, That young bright mind is tending

He'll gain that cliff, he'll much that throne The throne whose genius shineth, When round and through thy nameles The green weed thickly i wineth,

### The Irish Riflemen.

The "Dublin Freeman" of December 4th, referring to the challenge extended by the Irish winners of the "Elcho Shield" to the riflemen of America, for a trial of marksmanship, says: The challenge which Major Leech, with characteristic ardor, has forwarded to the riflemen of the United States, is almost certain to result in a contest which the two worlds will regard with the intensest interest. The "Irish Eight," who are now the champion riflemen of the United Kingdom, have won their eminent honors after struggles of the most strenuous char-acter. Should they succeed against the sharp Yankees, they will have covered themselves with a glory worthy their perseverance and courage; and, should they fail, their defeat will come from worthy foemen. The Americans, in general, are not famous rifle-shooters, and the best shots are not in the rank of society from which our opponents are likely to be chosen.

But we should remember how quick they are as a people, and how versatile is their capacity.

We should not be surprised to find a team was declared the purchaser at £1,319. selected for next year's competition, which should as tonish shooting men in these latitudes; and we hope that no vain confidence in our own men will induce remissness in practice, or a hurried final training. Experience has shown only six men are out."

We have been requested to say that the statement that the laborers and mechanics of any foundry in Galway are on strike is in orrect. We are informed that only six men are out." should astonish shooting men in these latitudes; and we hope that no vain confidence in our own how difficult was the attainment of the success which at length rewarded years of toll and discouragement. The same means which brought about the realization of the ambition of the "Irish Eight," must be employed again. We know how the odds are against them—how their opportunities are made poor by legislation, and their practice difficult by the accidents of localtheir practice difficult by the accidents of locality. Nevertheless, we have confidence that, in next autumn's campaign in New York; they will uphold our repute for skill and endurance and courage. The American riflemen will shoot with American rifles; our men will shoot with American rifles; our men will carry the "Rigby." The scoring will be similar to that adopted at Wimbledon, and the ranges 800, 900. 1,000, 1,100 yards. The rifles must not be more than 10 pounds in weight, and no telescope sights or hair triggers or artificial rests will be permitted. The challenge has been received in New York with welcome and acclaim, and we dare say the coming mail will bring acceptance dare say the coming mail will bring acceptance keeper, by John McInerney, one of the defendants.

#### IRISH NEWS.

On the 1st inst., at a meeting of the Corpora-ation of Limerick, for the election of Mayor, the candidates were Mr. Cleary ( the present Mayor), and Mr. Thomas McMahon Cregan. There were for Mr. Cleary 18 votes, and for his opponents 14. There was much excitement, but no breach of the peace.

The case of Clarke v. Brien came up in the Court of Exchequer, Dublin, on the 27th ult. This was an action to recover five hundred pounds damages claimed for a breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff was Bridget Clarke, daughter of a farmer residing at Doone, county Meath, and the defendant, Michael Brien, was also a farmer, living at Greenbough in the same county. On the 19th of September last, the question of marriage was spoken of by the defendant, the plaintiff, and her father, and it was agreed that the parties should be married on the 25th of the same month. The married on the 25th of the same month. The defendant required a fortune of one hundred and fifty pounds, but the plaintiff's father would only give one hundred and twenty-five, which the defendant ultimately agreed to accept. The priest was spoken to, and engaged to perform the marriage ceremony. Wedding clothes were bought, and the guests invited. The day came but not the lover, and the plaintiff then sued him to make him pay for his inconstancy. The defendant denied that he had ever promised to marry the plaintiff, and, by way of a further defence, he pleaded that if he had promised to marry her he must have been in liquor at the time; that the first he heard of it was when the girl spoke to him about the matter. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for one hundred and twenty-five pounds damages. and twenty-five pounds damages.

The case of Judd vs. McCarthy came up in the Court of Exchequer, Dublin, on the 27th ult. This was an action to recover five hundred pounds, claimed by a firm of cattle salesmasters in New York. It appeared that in August, 1872, they sold a large number of sheep and lambs, and his brother claimed, to defendant, and his largets a Richard who carried on husiness for proceedings were taken. A commission of in-quirp had been issued, and the necessary witfor the amount claimed.

At the election for Mayor of Cork, on the 1st inst. Alderman Nagle (Liberal), and Alderman Gregg (Conservative), were nominated, and Alderman Nagle was returned by a majority of

The magistrates of Portadown, on the 20th ult., concluded their investigation into the charges against the defendants alleged to have taken part in the Fifth of November riots in that town. Mr. Peel, the Armagh Coroner, maintained that the riot was caused by the un-necessary interference of the constabulary. Briggs and Monahan were returned to the ass zes for trial; and Forsythe, accused of having driven his car through the police ranks, was discharged.

At the Portadown Petty Sessions, on the 24th ult., Peter and George Lappan, brothers, were committed for trial for having on Nov. 11th, rescued goods from the possession of a sheriff's officer, who was having a distraint near that town for one hundred and ninety-two pounds. Old Trinity has conferred the first Professor ship in Arts ever given to a Catholic, upon Mr. Brady, a distinguished classical scholar, son of the late Dr. Brady, who held a medical chair in Trinity college.

On Monday afternoon, 10th inst., (fair day), Mr. Wm. Leith set up for sale in the Court House, Ennishllen, a farm of land in the town of Silverhill, belonging to the Misses Henderson, containing 20 acres statute measure, held in Free Farm at the early rent of £3 10s. 9d. Mr. Daniel Donnelly, Victualler, of Fermanagh

crease in Irish emigration in the first ten months in this year is 13,677 persons over that in the same period of last year. The accounts of the sad state of distress in America have spread great alarm in Ireland, and must check nigration next spring,

Sunday, Nov. 23, the seventh anniversary of Sunday, Nov. 23, the seventh anniversary of the execution of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, was celebrated in this city by the Nationalists repairing to the Botanic Gardens at half-past two o'clock, where prayers were recited for the repose of their souls. The various bands proceeding from their respective rooms, playing en route to the Gardens the solemn strains of the "Dead March in Saul."—' Cork Examiner."

A writer in the "Carlow Post" calls for an amnesty meeting in this country. He says:—
"Surely, these men have already sufficiently atoned for their crime, if crime it be; and surely there is patriotism enough in Carlow to prevent the impression going abroad that we acquiesce in the continued incarceration of the poor pris-oners, which our silence now would undoubtedly suggest

SUICIDE OF A STUDENT.

A respectable youth named Williams, a stu-dent of the Queen's College, Cork, committed

dent of the Queen's College, Cork, committed suicide, while suffering from mental disturbance, arising from over-study. He went through a very severe course of reading for the examination in October, and his mind quite gave way on Saturday. He eluded the vigilance of his friends, and drowned himself in the Lee. His body has not been recovered.

On the 29th ult., about 200 policemen from the counties of Roscommon and Westmeath were "told off" to proceed to the scene of the late outrage on Mr. Lefroy, near Longford, to search for arms in that district. The search commenced at four o'clock on the morning of the 30th, and continued up to dusk of evening, with but little success, a few powder horns being the only trophies obtained.

The Rev. Jeremiah Vaughan, Pastor of Doora

ing the only trophies obtained.

The Rev. Jeremiah Vaughan, Pastor of Doora and Kilraghtis, has purchased 600 bundles of flannel from Mr. Rahilly, manufacturer, Limerick, which is to be made up in garments for the necessitus poor of his parishes. He has also made a present of flannel to the Orphanage of the Sisters of Mercy.

At the Kilfinane Petty Sessions, on the 28th and his brother claimed, to defendant, and his brother Richard, who carried on business for some years as co-partners. Checks were presented in payment of the amount, but they were dishonored, there being no funds to meet them Proceedings were then commenced against defendant's brother, but he maintained a plea of infancy. The plaintiff having since come to reside in Mallow, county Cork, the present proceedings were taken. A commission of inquirp had been issued, and the necessary witquirp had been issued, and the necessary witnesses examined to sustain the plaintiff's claim At the commission there was no appearance for the defendant, nor was there not. The jury, having heard some formal evidence, found ssizes, bail being accepted.

#### EASTERN NEWS. CALEB CUSHING WILL REASON WITH SPAIN ABOUT

SLAVERY.

It is authoritaively stated that Mr. Cushing is instructed, after his arrival at Madrid, to give his attention toward securing upon the part of Spain a policy of political and administrative reforms, among which is the abolition of slavery, which shall tend toward the restoration of peace in Cuba. This is tantamount to a renewal of the tender of the good offices of this country which have been once declined by this country which have been once declined by the Spanish Government.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP SPALDING. Rev. J. F. Spalding, Bishop elect to Colorado Whyoming, and New Mexico, was duly conse-crated to-day at St. Paul's Church, of which he was rector. Bishop Kelfoot of Pittsburg, read the consecration services, and Bishop Coxe of Western New Yorkel preached the sermon.

Missippi leaseholders offer free lease holds
of forty acres of land for five years to every
white family that will come and live there.

The Illinois State farmers' Association concluded its annual session at Decatur on Friday night, December 19th, after adopting a platform of which the following are the main points.

They declare that every American voter should do everything in his power to secure the election of honest and compent men to office, that the farmers are absolved from all allegiance to the old polical parties; that the repeal of the "Salary Grab" law should be retractive; that large parties are antagonistic to repulican printiciples that the Civil Service should be reformed immediately; they favor the impriving of the navigation of the lakes and rivers; oppose protective tariff; favor legal tender currency issued directly by the Government and interchangable for bonds bearing the latest activities.

Bokhara, for which the latter in return agrees to abolish slavery, and to establish neutral trading facilities with Runsia.

SUCCESS OF THE DUTCH TROOPS.

A large force of Acheenese has been defeated, for bonds bearing the lowest possible rate of interest; demand a revision of the patent laws; insist upon biennial sessions of the Legislature; assert the right of the State Legislature to legislate for the control of railroads, and oppose any attempt of Congress to exercise such control.

A large force of Ache with heavy loss, by suffered only moderate Dutch troops is good.

The Sacramento "E save: For the first time."

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC SUES UNCLE SAM. THE The Central Pacific Railroad Company, by their attorneys, Storrs & Sedgwhick of New York, have just commenced a suit against the United States for money witheld for interest on heir bonds.

CALEB IS WILLING. The Hon Caleb Cushing will, it is understood, be ready in about three weeks, if necessary to sail for Europe and assume his new position of Spain, He will be promptly confirmed by the Senate without even referring the nomination to the Foreign Relations Committee.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE " VILLE DU HAVRE " DISASTER.

Mr. Hemmel, of the Board of Trade, opened nquiry into the "Ville du Havre" disaster o-day. The second and third mates of the 'Loch Earn' were the first witnesses ex-mined, The testified that they done everything in their power to prevent a collision, and described the efforts they made to attract the attention of those on board the steamer. The nearing of the testimony as to the conduct of the French officers after the collision was post-poned, as the latter have not yet arrived here, and the owners of the steamer had no counsel resent to represent them.

QUARANTINE ORDERED BY PORTUGAL. Portugal has ordered strict quarantine of all arrivals from the West Coast of Africa. This measure will prevent the landing at Maderia of invalids from the Ashantee Expedition.

RECENT ADVICES FROM MACAO CORBOBORATED. Advices have been received here that the Portuguese Government has prohibited the traffic in and shipment of Chinamen from

SPAIN.

EFFORT TO BE MADE TO OVERTHROW CASTELAB The political situation in Spain becomes more erious as the meeting of the Cortes approaches a strong effort will be made to overthrow Cas-

TEN THOUSAND CARLISTS MARCHING TO MEET BIX THOUSAND REPUBLICAN TROOPS.

Gen. Morines is reported at Castro, in the province of Cordova, with six thousand republican troops. Gen. Elio, with 10,000 Carlists is marching to meet him. CUBA.

BURRIEL ORDERED TO MADRID-PROPOSED MEANS FOR TRANSUILIZING THE ISLAND

The Home Government relieved Gen. Burriel of command of the Eastern Department, because in his proclamation issued last week he attacked the existing Administration of Spain. He has been ordered to appear at Madid to answer the charge preferred against him in relation to this matter.

lation to this matter.

Captain-General Joveillar insists that the Government shall accept his resignation unless ed the full extraordinary powers enjoyed by his predecessors. The Government has conceded increased powers, but they are restricted by certain conditions.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY TILL JANUARY

The Assembly to-day, after voting to raise eighty million francs by additional taxation, adjourned until January 8th,

ITALY'S PRECAUTION AGAINST FRENCH AGGRESSION Chevalier Negra, the Italian Ambassador, has informed the Duke de Carses, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that no treaty between Italy and Germeny at present exists, but it will exist if the Count de Chambord is made king of France.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says it is expected that Baron Schwartz, director of the Universal Exposition, will be appointed Ambassador to Washington. GERMANY.

### ANOTHER FINANCIAL CRISIS

A fresh monetary crisis is apprehended a Berlin. There are rumors of heavy commercia

failures there. The cable announces the death of the Queen Dowager Elizabeth of Prussia. She was the daughter of the late King Maximilian I. of Bayara, and was born in 1801. She was married Prince Frederick William, then heir apparent to the throne of Prussia, November, 29, 1823, Since the death of her husband, Jan. 2, 1861, she lived in retirement, a silent spectator of the many and important events which have transpired since the accession of the present Emperor, her brother-in-law, to the throne.

### TREATY WITH BOKHARA,

The treaty between Russia and Bokhara is published. It gives the Khivan territory on the right bank of the Amadorin River to Bokhara, for which the latter in return agrees

A large force of Acheenese has been defeated, with heavy loss, by the Dutch troops, who suffered only moderately. The health of the

The Sacramento "Bee, "of December 31st.

sys:—For the first time this season the waters of the Sacramento and its numerous branches have risen to a hight which causes people to think and talk rbout flood times, and some never tire of repeating the tales of the exciting times of '61 and '62. However, the river is not so high at present as to cause the least alarm even among those who are not protected by strong levees.

A valley 5,000 feet above the sea level, and north of latitude 76 degrees, where snow never falls, is in Montana. Indian trappers and old settlers say snow was never seen person of the settlers say snow was never seen person of the settlers. settlers say snow was never seen on the ground n "Valley Eden."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A WHITE QUAIL. - One of our enthusiastic sportsmen, Colonel L. W. Burr, a few days ago brought in a white quail that he shot near town. brought in a white quait that he shot near town. He says there was a pair of them, and they had fraternized with a flock of the ordinary kind. It was a curiosity to most of those who saw it. It is an extremely rare bird, and is seldom seen except in the highest altitude of the Sierras. They are better developed, stronger and handsomer than the ordinary variety. Every part of the body—except the head, which is marked with several dark colors, brown predominating, and in the male has a plume growing up from the centre—is of a pure white color. This is the first time we have heard of specimens of this beautiful variety being seen on the plains. They are extremely scarce even in their natural habitat, and we infer are little known to omithologists. At least, in the long and learned thologists. At least, in the long and learned article on the quall in the "American Encyclopædia," no mention is made of them.—[Kern County Courier.]

"They have a new way of 'hefting' things in Centerville, Fresno county. The young fellow puts his arm around some buxom lass and gives her a good, hearty, loving 'you-know-how-it-is yourself,' and if the old lady comes in he looks very demure, and says: 'Why, I think you must weigh a hundred and thirty pounds.' Music—Oh, boys, carry me 'long!'

The Oregon "Granger" gives a list of one State Grange, one Central Association and orty-two subordinate Granges in Oregon, and four in Washington Territory.

California will this year produce over 12,000, 000 gallons of wine valued at 33,500,000, 2,000, 000 pounds of grapes for table use, and 250,000 pounds of raisins. Forty thousand acres are devoted in California to the cultivation of the grape crop, and it is estimated that 8,000,000 acres of land in the State are especially adapted to grape culture. to grape culture.

A correspondent to the Chico "Enterprise" says the dogs in the vicinity of Nord are playing havoc among the sheep of that section.

The San Bernardino "Guardian" says: "In the mountains, not far from town, deer and bear are quite plenty, and mountain sheep are got now and then.

Owners of orange trees in Marysville, had they been disposed to sell their crop, could have sent two or three thousand oranges to market three weeks ago, and the fruit far superior in size and flavor to that reaching this market from Los Angeles.

More rain has fallen during the recent storm in the lower coast counties and South western Arizona than has been known for years in the same period of time. The region of Fort Yuma has been completely drenched, and many of the small streams in San Diego and San Bernardino counties swollen to torrents.

The Stockton "Independent" says: Farmers esiding on the west side of the San Joaquin, in this county, inform us that the prospect for crops was never more favorable. The soil is sufficiently moistened for the present and every-thing in the agricultural line is lovely.

A company has been organized in San Jose for the development of certain coal mines in Monterey county.

The Art Gallery of Judge Crocker, in Sacramento, is 60 feet by 120 feet, and has two stories and a basement.

### The Destiny of Ireland.

A correspondent of the "Iowa Catholic Advocate," published at Davenport, writing from Dubuque, and speaking of Father Boylan's great lecture, "Ireland a Nation once Again," uses the following beautiful and hopeful language: That Ireland will be a nation again, and at no distant

day, I have not a doubt. I hope to see the valor of O Neill and Sarsfield rekindled on her mountain heights and in her beautiful valleys; to see the day when we shall cease to be a Rachel among the nations; when the triumphant ode of freedom will resound, and make glad the hearts that have been steeped in mourning; when her flag will be unfurled over her own senate; when her soil-richer than the garden of the Hesperides-will be covered with the waves of a luxuriant harvest; when her rivers will float a prosperous commerce to the ocean; when her painters and sculptors, her bards and her mu. sicians will be admired throughout the world; when her glorious traditions, her luminous memories will be revived; when her desecrated abbeys, convents and cathedrals will be rebuilt; when from them as of yore, the hymns of praise will rise, the gifts of charity will go forth, laden with the benedictions of earth and blessed with the smile of heaven.

Nor do I cherish this hope alone as an Irishman. I cherish it as a friend of humanity. The brightest page in the history of the world was written by Ireland when a nation. Other nations made use of their prosperity and power to curse and crush—Ireland elevate and bless. Christianity, which, "with the sudden ripeness of a northern summer, at once covered the whole land," was the work upon which her civilization was built, and the golden chain that held together in bonds of brotherhood all classes of her people. No schemes of conquest, no projects of self-aggrandizement, no deeds of blood, no fettered captives, no gladiatorial shows, sullied her name. The glory of Greece and Rome was not her glory. She was the true type of a good Samaritan. She healed the wounded dried the tears and gladdened the hearts of the oppressed and suffering who flocked to her shores.

#### THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 3, 1874.

#### THE FELONS.

By JOHN T. CAMPION, of King's Bridge, Kilkenny.

[When Thomas Francis Meagher and two more of the 'Forty-Eight men were outlawed' wanderers in Tipperary, and at the close of a weary evening, sought food and shelter from a peasant whom they met on the way, the colloquy and events of the ballad took place.]

Good peasant—we are strangers, here, And night is gathering fast; The stars scarce glimmer in the sky; And moans the mountain's blast; Can'st tell us of a place to rest? We're wearied with the road; No churl the peasant used to be With homely couch and food."

"I cannot help myself nor know Where ye may rest or stay; A few more hours the moon will shine, And light you on your way."

"But peasant-can you let a man Appeal to you in vain; Here at your very cabin door; And 'mid the pelting rain? Here in the dark, and in the night Where one scarce sees a span; What!-close your heart!-and close your door! And he an Irishman?"

"No-no-go on-the moon will rise In a short hour or two; What can a peaceful leborer say Or a poor toiler do?"

"You're poor?-well-here's a golden chance To make you rich and great! Five hundred pounds are on our heads! The gibbet is our fate! Fly-raize the cry, and win the gold! Or some may cheat you soon: And we'll abide, by the roadside, And wait the rising moon.'

What ails the peasant?- does he flush At the wild greed of gold? Why seizes he the wanderers' hands?-Hark to his accents bold:-

"Ho I have a heart for you, neighbors! Ay-and a hearth, and a home!-Ay, and a help for you, neighbors! God bless ye-and prosper ye-come

"Come-out of the light of the soldiers; Come in 'mongst the children and all; And guard ye, for the sake of old Ireland, Till Connall himself gets a fall.

"To the Devil, with all their gold guineas, Come in-everything is your own-And I'll kneel at your feet-friends of Ireland! What I wouldn't for a king on his throne.

"God bless ye that stood in the danger, In the midst of the country's mishap; That stood up to meet the big famine; Och!-ye are the men in the gap!

"Come in-with a Cead Mille Failthe: Sit down; and don't make any noise; Till I come for more comforts to crown ye; Till I gladden the hearts of the boys!

"Arrah! shake hands again-noble fellows! That left our own homes for the poor! Not a man in the land could betray you, Or shut up his heart or his door,"

### "Where is the Proud Earl of De

lightened the way to victory for the Teuton.

The Sixty fourth Prussian regiment is the most famous of that fighting Twelfth brigade. During the early part of the war it belonged to During the early part of the war it belonged to the division of Buddenbrock and was commanded by Colonel Bismark. It came first into action when Buddenbrock's division, which was on the left of Stulynagle's, received orders at 10 a. m. on the 16th of August 1870, to strike into the het fight for Thiopyille. The attack into the het fight for Thionville. The attack into the het fight for Thionville. The attack was begun by the artillery of the division concentrating into a large group of guns, which vomited black death upon the enemy; but the brunt of the assault fell upon the Sixty-fourth, which was known as the regiment of Prince Frederick Charles. The regimental commander was Colonel Von Butler, a gentleman of British contains a descended from the noble house of the contains and the rest of the impulse it had received. The old Italian looked toward the city, crossed his attack the claims of any political party or indicated the claims of the claims of any political position, Federal, State or Municipal.

8. It will also be neutral but friendly in its treatment of the internal affairs of the United States, but in reference to the foreign policy of the country, it will hold itself thoroughly independent. origin, descended from the noble house of Ormonde. The attack was concentrated. The ormonde. The attack was concentrated. The first battallion of the Sixty-fourth went along the main chausee for the west outlet of the village; the second battallion took it on the south, lage; the second battallion took it on the south, the oldest bell in the present peal only dates the State. and on the left the fusilleer battalion went against the northern front of it. The fog was very dense. Colonel Bismark was one of the must haave been to a former peal." first who fell, and then the slaughter of the Prussian troops all around him was terrible. Colonel Wunsech led the fusileers, and the fighting was heaviest on the north. The village was ultimately taken and the French driven out."

The "Herald" contributor tells us that Butler is of British origin. We have no great reason to love the house of Ormonde, in truth, but the fact is undeniable that there is more Irish than British blood in this member's veins.

#### Wendell Phillips.

In his lecture in New York, on Sunday evening, Dec. 14th, Mr. Phillips gave utterance to many new views on public affairs. It appears to many new views on public analists. It appears to be his prerogative to prophesy, and to be in advance of men and things; but his views are not always correct, by fulfilment. We clip the following in which he shows how only the decline of the American Republic can be prevented:

It is well known that years ago the authorities of the city of Munich, Bavaria, fearing that persons were frequently buried alive, established a Morgue, in which all dead porsons are required to be placed for a stated time before burial. The bodies are left in their coffins or laid on tables, and to different parts are attached wires connected with hells. So complete is the

"The next century will show us social changes material opinion. Great changes in the relations of capital and labor; great changes in the position of woman; changes in the nature of gov-ernment, in the relations of Church and Statethese are to be the prominent facts of the next 100 years. If they come, well. If they do not come, that boy is born, to-day, who, like Gib-bon, when he wrote the 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, '—that boy is born, to-day, who will write the decline and fall of the American republic. Because to any thoughtful man it is evident that the grasp of associated wealth in an age when the sin of not being rich is only atoned for by the effort to become so; the grasp of associated wealth of bank and railroad and manufacturer on legislative independence, is so rigid and despotic and inevitable that, unless we evade it by some great social changes, it we evade it by some great social changes, it and in moving rang the bell. This brought the won't be possible for this republic to survive. We see a power infinitely grander than that of the feudal barons of 300 years ago, infinitely more irresistable than that. To-day M. Glading room, gave him brandy and applied other stone said, speaking of the Church,—the disstablishment of the English church. 'We cannot trust the Church beyond the clasp of the Government's hand; as a rival power wielding the lion of the day, being visited by crowds of £90,000,000 sterling, it is too grave a charge for the British Government, three times as strong as ours; and Let one man, the head of the Pennsylvania Railroad-Mr. bcott-wields \$450,000,000, and the very sweep of his garments as he marches east from San Francisco to Philadelphia is more than sufficient to sweep down Legislatures as he goes. I look for no safety here except in great social changes. I believe that the day is gone by in this country when you can get half a man's power out of him on a system of wages; it was possible 200 years ago. Ignorant, short-sighted, narrow-viewed, the dependent laboring class accepted the best they had offered them, and lived from day to day and hardly overlooked the margin of another week, they were contented with the system. But intelligence, education, responsibility, the ballot, a share in the Government, has dispelled all that content, and unless we have labor taken into a great co-partnership with capital labor will tear capital to pieces. That is in the fu-

#### The Bells of Limerick.

"One of the prettiest legends connected with bells in this empire," says a writer in the "Churchman's Shilling Magazine," "is that of the bells of Limerick. It is said these bells were brought from Italy, where they had been manufactured by a young native, and finished after the toil of many years, and that he was naturally proud of his work. They were subsequently purchased by the prior of a neighboring convent, and with the profits of this sale the young Italian procured a little villa, where he had the pleasure of hearing the tolling of his bells from the convent cliff, and of growing old in the bosom of domestic happiness. This, however, was not to continue. In some of these broils, whether civil or foreign, which are the undying worm in the peace of fallen lands, the good Italian was a sufferer among many. He good Italian was a sufferer among many. He lost his all, and after the passing of the storm found himself preserved alone amid the wreck of fortune, friends, family and home. The convent in which the bells-the chefs d'œuvre of his skill—were hung, was razed to the earth, and free institutions among all nations, and opand these last carried away to another land. The unfortunate owner, haunted by his memo- able means at its disposal. ries and deserted by his hopes, became a wan-Now?"

Res and descreed by his hopes, sounds and his deer over Europe. His hair grew gray and his cluding from its columns all inflammatory references to religious and sectarian subjects. This and a friend. In this desolation of spirit he is believed to be not only expedient, but necestary the place to upon German battlefields, and its lustre has formed the resolution of seeking the place to sary, as religious differences have been the bane bightened the way to victory for the Teuton. Time was when the Desmond successfully disputed with Ormonde for sovereignty in Manster but now the Butler's are plucking palms upon the battlefields of Europe. A correspondent of the New York "Herald," in describing the evacuation of Verdun by the Germans, tells the following.

In the seeking the place to which the treasures of his memory had been finally borne. He sailed for Ireland, proceeded up the Shannon; the vessel anchored in the port near Limerick, and he hired a small boat for the purpose of landing. The city was now before him; and he beheld St. Mary's steeple lifting its turreted head above the smoke and following.

Seeking the place to war, as religious differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

S. Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

S. Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

So Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

So Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments. mist of the old town. He sat in the stern and looked fondly toward it. It was an evening so devoted to indulgence in unfriendly personalicalm and beautiful as to remind him of his own ties. When, however, the principles of Irish rowers rested on their oars, and the vessel went back to 1613 it is manifestly impossible for it to relate to any at present in Limerick tower; it

### Anecdete of Marshal MacMahon.

One of the French papers gives an anecdote apropos of the arrival in Paris of Count Mendorff, ex-aide-de-camp of the Archduke Frederick Charles of Austria, worth relating. "In the month of September, 183—," says the Figaro, "a young French captain arrived in Vienna, and stopped at the Hotel de l'Archiduc Frederick Charles. They-intermarried with the witching daughters of the green isle almost immediatly after their after a short time inquired from a gentleman passing the advent to the country, even to the intense dis- way to the hotel. The latter took him through several pleasure of the English monarch, who feared their fealty to him would be diminished by the alliance. The Colonel Von Butler of the Prustom. A few minutes after, an elderly gentleman accomtheir fealty to him would be diminished by the alliance. The Colonel Von Butler of the Prussian Sixty-fourth, has a drop or two of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the part of the Control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the Celtic in him beyond a doubt, but as he has distinct the control of the company smiled by his daughter and three young enem, with some present of the Ormondes, every one, for they are, to use a homely expression, "but very small potatoes," judged from an Irish standpoint.—Western Celt.

Permanent Alliance with England.—The company smiled at that expression between the comforts and elegance of a Vienna table d'hote, and the elderly gentleman was all attention to the young officer. The captain gave the company smiled at that expression, but nothing was said, and the elderly gentleman was all attention to the young officer. The captain gave the company smiled at the company smiled thanks of all to enable us to make the Nationalist Publishing Company pledges itself to carry out to the utmost of its and Liberty.

The above is the declaration of principles that the company is organized solely for the proposed work would be about the him, his Boyal Highness of the company place a

#### REWARDED AT LAST.

A Supposed Dead Man Returns to Life.

wires connected with bells. So complete is the mechanism of this apparatus that the slightest tremor in the body is immediately telegraphed to the bells, which tingle forth the gratifying news that life is not extinct. Watches are kept news that life is not extinct. Watches are kept night and day, ready to apply restoratives whenever needed. Instances of persons recovering from trances in this institution are rare, and it is over fifty years since those in waiting have been rewarded. A private letter from a San Franciscan, dated Munich, December 6th, gives the particulars of a case wherein a life has been saved. The cholers is raging frightfully in that city, and among the supposed victims was that city, and among the supposed victims was a young man employed as waiter in a saloon. He was taken sick, and in a few hours was supposed to have died. The body was taken to the Morgue, and in the middle of the night, or toward morning, he recovered from his trance, and in moving rang the bell. This brought the attendant to his side, who found him sitting up ing room, gave him brandy and applied other remedies. The man shortly atterwards walked

#### DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The friends of Ireland and the friends of universal freedom have long felt the want on this coast of a newspaper which should rigorously exclude from its columns all matters not tending to the advocacy of their principles, the defense of their rights, the increase of their knowl edge and numbers, the elevation of their sentiments and character, and the formation of an effective union among all sections, parties, creeds and classes of liberty-loving Irishmen

and their allies. To supply this want, as well as to contribute something towards the establishment of a Republic on Irish soil, and the spread of free institutions to every part of the earth, has the Nationalist been established. The importance of the work to be performed and the necessity of performing it well, have led to the formation of a Joint-Stock Company of Irishmen, Irish-Americans and others, under the title of "The NATIONALIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COM-PANY." This Company undertakes to publish the NATIONALIST in future, and pledges itself that this newspaper shall be distinguished by the following characteristics.

1. The main object of the NATIONALIST shall be to assist in the establishment of a REPUBLIC ON IRISH SOIL. As means towards that end, it will inculcate the necessity of a cordial union among all sections of Irishmen, irrespective of creed, race or locality; the advisability of forgiving and forgetting past differences; the need that exists for harmony among the different organizations of Irishmen; the futility of expecting Irish liberty from any other source than Irish arms in Irish hands: the duty that is incumbent on Irish-Americans to sympathize with and assist their brothers at home; and the most efficient mode of rendering that assistance most conducive to its intended object.

2. It will advocate the cause of all oppressed peoples, and the right of every nation to its own

autonomy.

3. It will favor the spread of Republicanism pose aristocracy and monarchy by every honor-4. In religion it will be strictly neutral, ex-

6. No line of the NATIONALIST shall ever be

tions as no cause for making any man a friend or an enemy; and it shall neither advocate nor

pendent.

10. The Labor movement and the respective rights and obligations of Workingmen and Capitalists shall receive that attention which their great importance demands

The main object of this undertaking being the union of Irishmen with a view towards Irish independence, all the obstacles which might impede deviations from these principles permitted in the columns of this journal under any circumstances. Among the stockholders of this Company are representatives of almost all the Irish organizations of California, whethe revolutionary, benevolent, literary or military

#### GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

### THE OLD HOT SCOTCH

No. 15 Morton st., (near Kearney.)

A LL DRINKS TEW CENTS. HOT DRINKS A SPECI-alty. The best Tom and Jerry in town. Always on file the New York Herald, Harper's Weekly, Frank Les-lie's Weekly, Day's Doings, Police Gazette, London Punch, Bell's Life, Illustrated London News, and all the California papers. Call and satisfy yourself. Don's forget the sign of the "Hot Scotch." W S WALDRON, Proprietor.

#### DONNELLY & KERR,

O MONTGOMERY STREET, (Opposite Lick House. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wines and Liquors

OF THE BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND my17-tf J. P. RAFFERTY. D. GOGGIN,

Lyman, Rafferty & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

Specialties—Old Crook, Pony Bourbon, Rye Whiskies.
416 Battery street, Cor. Merchant. jly26-tf

P. M. TONER & BROTHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, ETC., ETC.

No. 20, Occidental Market, (Sutter street side), San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to country consignments.

All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge.

my24-tf

#### Lennon & Kelly, ....DEALERS IN ....

Groceries and Provisions. CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS. BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San mh9-tf

P. T. Flynn & Son, Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jya-tf

# P. J. TANNIAN.

24 THIRD STREET, Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Also—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old fartel and Sazerac Brandies, Pure Old Scotch and rish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jameica tum.

#### SAN FRANCISCO

#### BALL and RACKET COURT.

846 HOWARD STREET Fourth and Fifth ...... SAN FRANCISCO Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. 

CIGARS AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

### A. GREENEBAUM.

(Successor to HERMAN HEUCK,) No. 239 KEARNY ST., Cor. of Bush. SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Havana and Domestic Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacces, Snuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacturers. Lorrillard's Coarse Rappee, Maccoboy, Scotch and Lundy, foot Snuffs. Gall and Ax's and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobacces, my 31-3m

### B. C. DUFFY,



Manufacturer.

SAN RANCISCO.

We employ none but white help.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS. [ESTABLISHED, 1857.]

### Alfred Barrett, JEWELER & WATCHMAKER.

No. 13 SECOND ST., SAN FRANCISCO. All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond Work, made and repaired. jly 5-tf

#### Wm. H. T. Clark, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER. Silver Plater and Gilder.

THIRD ST., (near Market,, SAN FRANCISCO. All kinds of Plated Wares Repaired, and Old Silver Whitened and Finished to look equal to new. Orders sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive prompt

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

### Jackson Michigan Wagon,

#### SEWING MACHINES.

A FAMILY ARTICLE.

Agents make \$12 50 per day, \$75 per week AN ENTIRELY NEW

FOR DOMESTIC USE.

### ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!

With the New Patent

### Button Hole Worker,

Patented June 27, 1871. AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE

AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871. AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed Sewing-Machines for Family Work. Complete in all its parks. Uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, SELF-THERADING, direct upright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Wheel and on a Table. Light Running. Smooth and noiseless, like all other good high-priced machines. Has Patent Check to prevent the weel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elassic Lock Stitch, finest and strongest stitch known; firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is Heavilly Constructed to give it sthength; all the parts of each Machine being made alike by machinery, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, Smooth and Silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientific, Mechanical Inventor, at Greatly Reduced Price.

A Good Chasp. Family Serving Mechine et let. The

times, and a Practical, Scientific; Mechanical Invention, at Greatly Reduced Price.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low-priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED. I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price.

Mrs. H. B. JAMESON,

Price of each Machine. "Class A." "One," (war ranted for five years by special certificate,) with all the futures, and everything complete belonging to it, including SELF THERADING NEEDLE, packed in a strong wooden box and delivared to gas any of the convenience. bets and delivered to any part of the country, by express prize of further charges, on receipt of price, ONLY FYVI DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine we will send, on receipt of \$1 extra, the new patent BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and heartiful

beautiful.

Special Terms, and Extra Inducements to Male and Female Agents, Storekeepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our New Machines on Exhibition and Sale. Country Rights given to smart agents frame. Agents' complete outlit furnished without any extra Charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., sent free. We also supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Rare seeds in large variety. All Money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

guaranteed.
"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers."—Farmers. Journal, New York.
ADDRESS ORDERS

Jerome B. Hudson & Co., COR. GREENWICH & CORTLANDT STREETS, N. Y.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

# Boots and Shoes!

GRAND REOPENING!

....OF.... WALSH.

No. 27 Third Street.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the late Fire, I was compelled to suspend my business for three weeks, to refit and enlarge my store, and get up a large and well selected stock, which I will sell twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any store in the city. Also several hundsed pairs of Boots, Shots and Brogans, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gatters, slightly damaged by water, will sell for 50 cents on the dollar.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND GET CHEAP BARGAINS, AT

#### M. Walsh's NO. 27 THIRD STREET.

Bet. Market and Mission, Jessie and Stevenson. | aug2tf

Syracuse Boot & Shoe Store. Stephen Finnegan, Nos. 904 MARKET and 3 ELLIS Sts.

Dealer in and Manufacturer of Ladies' Gents'and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Slippers at the lowest prices. A kinds of custom work done with neatness and dispatch THIS STORE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD

John Leddy, Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

120 FOURTH ST., (corner of Minna.)

Men's Boots (best quality)......from 5 50 to 8 00 Boys and Youth's Boots,.....from 1 50 to 3 50 Ladies' Gaiters.....from 1 00 to 1 75 Children's French Calf......from 1 25 to 1 50 F ALL OF MY OWN MAKE.

jly 19-tf GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS are now ackn edged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that liave ever used them recommend them.

An Uninhabited Island.

BY W. F. WAKEMAN.

Friend, we are not about to transport you to the Pacific, or any other very distant ocean, sea, gulf, or lake. No doubt, the heading of this article will suggest to many of our readers visions of lagoons, ban-yan-trees, coral-reefs, extraordinary birds and reptiles, mermaids, etc. etc.; but with such foreign subjects, or myths, we have at present nothing to do. Any on e who may feel disappointed is most respectfully referred to the narrative of "Cook's Voyages," or to "Robinson Crusoe;" should he have read the latter let him study it again, for it is a story which, as the old gossips say, "will bear repeat-as Mrs. Whittlesey, in the Theater Royal, Hull, ing." Even with the aid of a sea-slang dictionThese brief outlines of this woman's remarkaary, we fear we could not do the foreign is land, n ever having had the opportunity of seeing one. Onr "ship ahoy!-Land on the larboard bow!- of this gifted woman-a little girl of thirteen a strange rakish-looking sail windward!" and years, who was caught by a watchman a few other nautical literary "properties" would, we fear, be awkwardly sustained. We shall not go with coal from the cars of the Missouri Pacific fear, be awkwardly sustained. We shall not get than the Galway coast, nor attempt more than the Galway coast, nor attempt more than to pen a few recolections of a tour made, some years ago, in company with the late Dr. o'Donovan, when we were both engaged upon face were all the eloquence required to release the topographical department of the Ordinance | the little girl from the watchman's grasp. This Survey. Our head-quarters at the time, was the picturesque village of Clifden, in Connety and destitution, visited her shanty, a rude, the picturesque village of Uniteen, in contact mara. We had been examining the ruins of the unplastered hovel in the bottoms near the range really grand castle of the O'Flahertys, at Oughord exploring the islands in Lough once brilliant woman are a vivid contrast to her once brilli nanure, and exploring the islands in Lough Corrib, one of which, Incha Goill, contains the oldest known Christian inscription in Ireland, and the ruins of two churches, one of which is of our National Saint. There was something and a sewing-machine, comprise all her earthly truly delightful in these excursions. An ordinary tourist, who travels possessed of a printed book, wherein, all the "lions" of the district are more or less elegantly descanted upon, could never feel the enthusiasm which was ours-every day exploring new ground—at least new feel to perfection some day long long and pinched by poverty, this woman preserves all the dignity of a Queen Elizabeth, a character she has, no doubt, filled to perfection some day long long account. never feel the enthusiasm which was ours—every day exploring new ground—at least new to modern history—for O'Donovan was generally well furnished from the office in Dublin with archælogical notes, gathered from ancient archælogical notes, by which our with the Denbigh coat of arms engraved theremore the sage in 1850. manuscripts, and suggestions, by which our movements were considerable influenced. For the wasarable chief of our department she did so to become the wife of Lord Denbigh, she did so to become the wife of Lord Denbigh, she did so to become the wife, to Geneva had directed special attention to the antiquities of Inche Goill, an islet known only to the and thence to Florence, where they lived in regraziers of the district as a grand feeding place tirement several months. On his death her claim for cattle. Petrie, many years previously to our claims as his wife set aside, and, having neither for cattle. Petrie, many years previously to our expedition, had visited the locality, and had been the first skilled antiquary to notice, in and again returned to the stage, and for several connection with an ancient church which still years was a popular provincial favorite in Enconnection with an ancient church which still remains, a hard granite pillia stone, of a quadrangular form, about four and a-half feet in height, and bearing, in the characters of the fourth, or the beginning of the fifth century, the simple inscription, "Lie Lugnædon Mac Limenuch," the stone of Lungnædon, the son of Limenuch. Who these personages had been between sphilost of great interest; and on rebecame a subject of great interest; and on referring to the ancient martyrologies and other life, Mrs. Whittlesey preserves nothing with authorities, it appeared that a sister of St. Patrick, named Liemania, had married a certain ing her "cast" in plays for several years in Lombard, by whom she had seven sons, this England, Australia and Canada. This lady rick, named Liemania, had married a certain venerable monument is a record of of a nephew of Saint Patrick. The sons of Limenuch of Saint Patrick. The sons of Limenuch and beauty which made her the star of the (Latinized Diemania), who became celebrated as saints or bishops, are recorded to have been settled in this very district, and the name of the island "Incha Goill," or the Island of the Gaul, points in the same direction. There are two churches immediately adjoining the pillar stone, are a which exhibits the sami-exclorate and beauty which made her the star of the London stage twenty years ago.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH AN ITALIAN OUTLAW. ne of which exhibits the semi-cyclopeian doorway, and ponderous masonry, such as are found in the forts of an undoubtedly pagan age. There can be no question that the older church is an erection of the time of Saint Patrick.

a brigand (a shepherd named Guiseppe Monni)
The other, in its beautiful triple-arched western
doorway, appear to belong to the beginning of
the twelfth century, and was, in all likelihood,
erected by Turlough O'Connor, the last but one
of the native monarchs of Ireland. This vigerous and munificient prince was a great church
orous and munificient prince was a great church

who was hiding at Narasci di perda trova, between Atzora and villa Grande. The marshal
of the carabineers being informed of the brigand's presence in this locality immediately
went out with four carabineers and eight rural
guards. The brigand saw them coming, and
while they are suited at about ninely wards from

die on the spot, or soon after coming out. The next is Olew-ambrahar, or the Friars Island. The farthest off is Ardolen, or the High Island, capturing the brigand. anciently called Innis-hearthuir, i. e. the West Island. It is inaccessible except in calm, settled weather, and so steep that it is hard after landing in it to climb to the top, where there is a well called, Brian Boramy (King of Ireland,) his well, and a standing water, on the brook whereof was a mill. There is extant a chapel and a large round wall, as also that kind of stone building called Cloghan, wherein yearly an eyrie of hawks is found. Here St. Fechin founded an Abbey, as he did at Imay. It is also celebrated for the eremitical retirement of St. Gormgal, a very spiritual person, and of renowned sanctity, who died the 5th of August, a. p. 1017, and was there interred together with divers other holy hermits that lived with him." To an examination of the ruins at this retreat we looked forward with the greatest interest. At Omey, searcely a vestige of St. Fechin's establishment remained, the buildings, except a portion of a church, being buried in the sand, but here we were not destined to be disappointed, as we hope presently to show.

[To be Continued.]

FORTUNE'S VAGARIES

A Once Famous London Actress Picking Coal in Kansas City.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

The recent arrest of a number of poor coalpickers in West Kansas City resulted in the discovery of the identity and the present home of a once very popular actress, who made her debut in, and for a season drove the play-going public of London wild over her beauty and power of delineation. Mrs. Caroline Whittlesey, or, as she was better known, the "Brighton Pearl," appeared on the stage in Drury Lane about twenty-two years ago, and, after a bril-liant season of favor and popularity, suddenly faded from the London stage, and for several years she was lost to the public gaze. When

ble history were given by herself to a neighbor, who has by kindness and attention to the child palatial residence, furnished her while the mistress of Lord Denbigh. A clean, but humble bed, and a few chairs, a table, a number of relics conounced by Petrie to be coeval with the time of the stage, such as play bills, portraits, etc.

possessions.

Although poor and pinched by poverty, this money nor friends, she abandoned her claims

Among the curious mementoes on her early still retains some trace of that remarkable dash and beauty which made her the star of the

Escape of the Robber After Killing Two of

his Pursuers.

[From the Journal de Rome.] On the 2d of October two men were killed by a brigand (a shepherd named Guiseppe Monni) orous and munificient prince was agreat church builder—and was eminently distinguished for his patronage of the fine arts, as shown by the Cross of Cong, now preserved in the museum of the Royal Irish Academy, and the glorious remains of Tuam Cathedral, Lough Corrib has often witnessed the prowess of this truly regal house. tCaisleau-na-circe, a great stronghold of the O'Connors, stands on a rock not far from Incha Goill. It has been too long the custom to sneer at Irish royalty—but, in the twelfth century, the house of O'Connor could act on terms of equality with the King of England. A treaty, quoted by Hovedon, between Roderick O'Connor and Henry II, commence as follows:

"This is a final treaty, agreed to at Windsor, in the octaves of Saint Michael's Day, in the year of Grace 1175, between our Lord Henry. son of the Empress Matida, King of England, and Roderick, King of Connaught, through the agency of Catholicus, Archbishop of Tuam, and Cantordis, Abbot of St. Brendan, and Master Lawrence, Chancellor of the King of Connaught."

Neither our plan or space will admit of fur
Went out with four carabineers and eight rural guards. The brigand saw them coming, and when they arrived at about ninely yards from Nerasci di perda trova he commenced to fire on them, so as to keep them at a sufficient distance and have time to escape. The marshal of the carabineers ordered his men to form as large a chain as their numbers would permit, and to surround the brigand, but the latter profited his time to escape into a dense copse, where it was impossible to see anything beyond the distance of a few paces. The carabineers and police surrounded his hiding place as well as possible, but they could not discover his wherea-bouts. At this moment a man passed with a large dog. The marshal of the carabineers and police surrounded his hiding place as well as possible, but they could not discover his wherea-bouts. At this moment a man passed with a large dog. The marshal of the carabineers and police surrounded his hiding place as we Piras insisted upon immediately entering the Neither our plan or space will admit of fur- wood, and did so in spite of the warnings of his ther notice of Lough Corrib, and of its beautiful marshal; he was followed by a vice brigadier and historic islands. After enjoying the hospitality of O'Flahertie, of Lemonfield, one of the some distance into the corps, Piras found himfew Irish chieftains who still possess a portion self face to face with the brigand, whom he of the territory of their ancestors, we returned summoned three times to surrender in the to Clifden, to prepare for an expedition to Ardolean, or High Island, a perpendicular rock in the Atlantic, situated at a distance of about six miles from the island of Omey, and long celebrated for the ruins which it contains of an eremitical establishment found in the seventh century, by the celebrated Saint Fechin century, by the celebrated Saint Fechin.

"In the western ocean," writes O'Flaherty, in his account of West Connaught, composed in 1684, beyond Imay, three smaller islands appear, viz., Oruagh-ar-ni-May, called by Sir James Ware, Insula Cuniculorum, from its store of rabbits. It is a bane to dogs, which die on the spot, or soon after coming out. The

### Blessings in Disguise.

A correspondent of the London "Times" has started the troublesome question, what are the particular blessings conferred on the African tribes by British civilization? After considerable personal experience he himself can only discover the spread of the means of intoxication and the introduction of the weapons of strife. and the introduction of the weapons of strife. He appeals to those acquainted with West African life to say "if the smell of the rum cask is not to be traced everywhere." "Rnm, gunpowder and muskets" mark the path of the British civilizer "wherever his boot-prints are to be found on the mud banks of river or creek." And it is to force these advantages, in the interests of English commerce, upon the African that the sword is now drawn upon the African, that the sword is now drawn upon the Ashantees. What friend of humanity will refuse his sympathy to such an undertaking? By such means have we, too, free Americans, tried to elevate and civilize the Indi-

### 114:40

WEEKLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO

The Unity of All Irishmen,

ON THE BROAD PLATFORM OF

NATIONALITY ALONE.

FREE FROM

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE

--- OR ---

POLITICAL DIFFERENCES.

- AND ---

Containing the Latest and Most Reliable News from

### IRELAND

AND THE REST OF

EUROPE.

As well as the Most Select

UNITED STATES

--- AND ---

### LOCAL ITEMS.

TERMS:

ONLY THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. ONE MONTH (delivered) - 25 Cents.

TWO DOLLARS per Year for each copy in Clubs of not less than Ten.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:-Per month One Dollar per Square.

Orders for Printing of every Description received, and Executed with Neatness and

Dispatch at the Lowest Rates.

-- ADDRESS:--

### NATIONALIST OFFICE

No. 409 Washington street San Francisco (Opposite the Post Office.)

IRISH DIRECTORY.

Third (Irish) Regiment, N. G. C. Field and Staff icers:—A. Wason, Colonel; M. C. Bateman, Lieutenant-Colonel; J. J. Conlin, Major; P. J. Tannian, Adjutant; W. Carey Quartermaster; J. D. Cusheon, Paymaster; James Barrett, Commissary; Dr. Green, Surgeon; Rev. Father Largan, Chaplain; Color-Bearer, John Gleason.

Co. A, Montgomery Guards; Captain, C. Quinn; First Lieutenant, W. Lee; Second Lieutenant, T. Bolster, drill in Armory Hall.

Cob, Shields Guards; Captain, M. Flanagan; J. Hand First Lieutenant; P. McEleer, Second Lieutenant drill in Hibernia Hall every Wednesday.

Co. C, Wolfe Tone Guards; Captain, J. Leddy; First Lieutenant, M. O'Brien; Second Lieutenant, John Byrne; drill in Armory Hall every Thursday. Co. D. Meagher Guards; Captain, J. Eagan; D. T. Sullivan, First Lieutenant; D. J. Sullivan, Second Lieu-

tenant; drill in Armory Hall. Co. E Emmet Life Guards; Captain, R. Clery; I. G. Hayden, First Lieutenant; H. Fowkes, Second Lieutenant; drill in Irish-American Hall every Thursday Co. H, MacMahon Guards; Captain, J. H. McMenomy; First Lieutenant, H. Casey; Second Lieutenant, E. F. Gleason; drill in Hall corner Sixth and Market every Tuesday.

Sarsfield Guards, (Independe t); Captain, H. C. Bateman; First Lieutenant, S. C. Walsh; drill in Irish-American Hall. on Tuesdays. Co, A. Legion of St Patrick; Captain, M. B. Hughes drill in Hibernia Hall every Tuesday.

Hibernia Riffes; Captain, Thomas Desmond; First Lieutenant, M. J. Gaven; Second Lieutenant, John McGrath; First Sargeant, J. J. Carroll; Second Sergeant, J. B. Walsh; Third Sargeant, Thomas Flynn, drill in Irish-American Hall every Wednes-

Jackson Dragoons; Captain, M. Greany; E. McPhillips, First Lieutenant, T. W. Collins, Second Lieutenant, P. F. McGrath, Brevet Second Lieutenant, Drill in La Grande Armory every Friday.

Sons of the Emerald Isle—Meet first Wednesday of the month at Irish-American Hall. Nicholas Ennis, President; P. A. Dacey, V. P.; J. O'Brien, R. S.; P. S. Guerin, F. S.; J. Burke, C. S.; J. O'Connell, T.; Dr. Newell, corner Mission and New Montgomery, Physician. Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association—Meet

first Friday of each month at Irish-American Hall. M. Sullivan, President; M. Callahan, Secretary. St. Joseph's Temperance, L. and B. Association—Meet every Sunday at two o'clock P. M. Daniel Mac-Sweeney, President; M. O'Brien Secretary.

M. D. SWEENY, C. D. O'SULLIVAN, JOHN SULLIVAN, St. Mary's Temperance and Literary Society—Meet every Sunday in the basement of St. Mary's Cathe-dral. J. Anderson, President.

Father Matthew Temperance Society—Meet every Sunday evening in Irish-American Hall. Henry Hall, President.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society—Meet in basement of St Mary's Cathedral. J. R. Kelly, President; N. Winne, Secretary.

Irish Volunteers—Captain, T. Lynch; drill on Mon-

Thomas F. Burke Circle, F. B—Centre, P. H. Lydon; Secretary, Thomas Kehoe. A. O. H.—State Officers: M. Warde, S. D.; J. J. Dono-

Van, S. S.

County Officers: M. J. Wrin, C. D.; J. F. Meagher, G. P.; J. T. Barry, G. V. P.; T. Drady, G. S.; P. Carr, G. A. S.; John Cooney, G. T.

Division No. 1.—Meet first Friday of the month at Hibernia Hall. J Barrett, President; J. M. Dwyer, V. P.; J. B. Harrington R. S.; M. Kelly, F. S.; C. Diller, T. lon, T. Division No. 2.—Meet first Thursday of the month at

Hibernia Hall. Wm. Simpson President; J. B. Oliver V. P., B. McDermott, R. S.; J. Reed, F. S.; M. Mc

Hibernia Hail. Wm. Simpson President; J. B. Oliver, V. P., B. McDermott, R. S.; J. Reed, F. S.; M. McManomy, T.

Division No. 3.—Meet third Tuesday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. H. Gallagher, President; P. D. Ryan, V. P.; E. Herrick, F. S.; J. Gallagher, R. S.; C. Farrelly, T.

Division No. 4.—Meet first and third Friday of the month at Irish-American Hall. J. Butler: President; J. H. Gilmore, V. P.; T. D. Sullivan, R. S.; T. Flanagan, F. S.; P. Kendrick, T.

Division S.—Meet first Wednesday of the month at their Hall, Dolores Street. P. R. Hanna, President; J. H. Gilmore, V. P.; J. McGrath, R. S.; P. Harrington, F. S.; John Kenny, T.

Division No. 6.—Meet second and fourth Friday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. M.C. Hassett, President, J. J. Desmond, V. P.; J. Meesher, R. S.; E. R. Birmingham, F. S.; Thos. Donnelly, T.

Division No. 1.—Meet first Tuesday of the month at Riggers' and Stevedores' Hall, Pacific street, W. Higgins, President; J. Conne, V. P.; H. McClosky, F. S.; T. Flynn, R. S.; T. Laughlin, T.

Division No. 3.—Meet at Tammany Hall. W. Gilleran, President; D. Conpe, V. P.; H. McClosky, F. S.; T. Flynn, R. S.; T. Laughlin, T.

San Markento County—Division No. 1. (Stockton)—J. Ward, C. D.; J. A. Murfissy, P.; J. Murray, V. P.; J. McCarthy, R. S.; P. M. Darcy, F. S.; J. Collaghan, T.

Division C. D. Flynn, P.; J. Morray, V. P.; J. Cornin, R. S.; B. J. Dowling, F. S.; M. Coffey, T.

San Joaquin County—Division No. 1. (Stockton)—J. Ward, C. D.; J. A. Murfissy, P.; J. Murray, V. P.; J. McCarthy, R. S.; P. M. Darcy, F. S.; J. Goar, T.

Alamena Advanced County—Division No. 1. (Oakland)—T. D.

Cronin, C. D.; M. Fitzgerald, P.

Yuba County—Division No. 1. (Marysville)—M. J.

Petit, C. D.; J. Byrnes, P.; J. Walshe, V. P.; J. Dono
Alarge stock of Chromos, Engravings, Lithographs, Etc., Etc., always on hand.

Framing and Re-Gilding done in the neatest and cheap
Framing and regilding done in the neatest and cheap
Framing and regilding done in the neatest and cheap
Framing and regilding done in the

YUBA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Marysville)—M. J. Petit, C D; J. Byrnes, P; J. Walshe, V P; J. Donohoe, F S; M. Flynn, T. Division No. 2, (Smartsville)—J. McQuaide, P; J. Long, V P; M. Kelly, R S; C. Slattery, F S; A. Kerrigan, T.

Figan, T.

Santa Clara County—Divisiou No. 1, (San Jose)—H.

Kelly, C D; J. Johnson, V P; D. Coakley, R S; J. J.

Conmy, F S; D. Noonan, T.

Division No. 2, (Santa Clara)—J. Cotter, P; P. H.

Murphy, V P; J. Fitzpatrick, R S; J. Donovan, F S;

T. Clarke, T.

MARIN COUNTY — Division No. 1, (San Rafael)—
County Delegate, T. Fay; President, P. Prenty, VicePresident, M. Hennessey; Recording Secretary, John
Mulray; Financial Secretary, M, O'Brien; Treasurer,
John Graham,

NEVADA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Truckee)—J. Creed C D; M. Mahon, P; M. Guy, E S; H. Quinn, F S; M

Hibernia Benevolent Society of Sacramento—J. Ryan, P; J. Black, V P; R. Breen, T; J. P. Dray, R S; W. J. O'Brien, C S. Directors: J. McGuire, R. Breen, J. J. Cadogan. J. Dillon, W. D. Farrell. Thos. F. Bourke Circle F. B .- Meet every Tuesday in

Thos. F. Bourke Circle F. B.—Meet every Tuesday in Hibernia Hall.

K. R. B. No. 1.—Meet every Thursday at I. C. Hall, 715 Market street.

K. R. B. No. 2.—Meet every Tuesday at I. C. Hall, 715 Market street.

K. R. B. No. 3.—Meet every Truesday at I. C. Hall.

Bourke and Luby C.ub, I. C.—Meet every Monday at I. C. Hall. Dr. Biggs, President; J. C. Talbot, V. P.;

J. J. Murphy, T.; J. McKeague, Secretary.

Thomas Davis Club, I. C.—Meet every Wednesday at I. C. Hall. T C Maber, President; J J Caniffe, Vice President; M Cotter, Recording Secretary; J M P Leon rd, Corresponding Secretary; C J Barron, Treasurer; Trustees—Martin O'Connell, J Walsh, and Edward McLaughlin.

St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance.—J. G. Brown, N. D.; J. W. Gordon, N. S.; P. Flynn, S. D.; J O'Hare, S. Sec.; J. McDermott, C. D.; T. F. Walsh, G. P.; M. Flynn, G. S.; J. T. Kelly, G. T.

Secretary.

Irish American Benevolent Society.—President, William O'Connell; Vice President, Michael Farrell; Treasurer, Charles Kane; Recording Secretary, James O'Donnell; Financial Secretary, M J McInerny; Corresponding Secretary, Patrick Ballinger.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society of St. Francis Parish, meets first Sunday of each month in the basement of St Francis Church. Officers—M J McGrath, President; T McGimley, Vice President; William Higgins, Treasurer; J J Martin, Secretary.

We have started with the above as a beginning for what we intend to make a standing Directory for all the Irish Organizations, military and civic, on this Coast. To enable us to supply omissions, and to make the Directory full and satisfactory, we respectfully call on the Secretaries of the different Irish societies of the city and the State to forward us at once the names of their officers, the time and place of meeting, the date of their organization, and whatever other information they may deem important. We will publish all matters of importance without charge.

### P. HARTIGAN,

Wholesele and Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, & Cigars, 164 FIRST St., (cor. Howard, opposite Gas Works,) Also N. E. cor. 12th and FOLSOM Sts. je 28-tf LAW DIRECTORY

M. WHALING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE-Room No. 17 Downey Block, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

NOAH F. FLOOD, LAW OFFICE.—No. 606 Clay Street, SAN FRANCISCO. ily5-tf

RICHARD TOBIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE-Over the Bank of the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, corner of Market and Montgomery streets, San Francisco

P. CUMMINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW-Rooms 14 and 15 COURT BLOCK, No. 646 Clay Street, and No. 635 Merchant street, San Francisco. ap5-tf W. E. DARBY-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW-OF-

FICE—No. 317 California street, room No. 2, San Fran-F. E. SUTHERLAND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office—Room 43, Exchange Building, Northwest corner of Washington and Montgomery Streets, San Fran-

BANKING AND REAL ESTATE.

TRUSTEES :

M. J. O'CONNOR, P. MCARAN, GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, R. J. T. BIN. JOS. A. DONAHOE, PETER DONAHOE,

Remittances from the country may be sent through Remittances from the country may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery. The signature of the depositos should accompany his first deposit. A proper pass book will be delivered to the Agent by whom the deposit is

Deposits received from \$2 50 upwards Office Hours—From 9 a. m. to 3 P. m.

MIRRORS, PICTURES, &c.

D. DRADY.

248 FOURTH STREET, (bet. Howard & Folsom,)

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Looking Glasses, Chromos, Engrav-

ings, Etc.

Framing and Re-Gilding at the Lowest Figures. oods will be sold on weekly installments, if required je 7-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

McKenna & Greany., Commission Merchants

....AND DEALERS IN.... HAY AND GRAIN. West side of Drumm street, between Clay and Wash-ngton, San Francisco. myl0-tf

D. Sweeney & Co.,

Cattle Commission Merchants, Corner Tenth and Howard streets .... SAN FRANCISCO. Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commodious stalls and corrals, and superior accommodations for all kinds of stock.

Moran & McBride,

Produce Commission Merchants And dealers in Potatoes, Grain, Flour, Onions, Beans, Ground Feed, etc., etc. S. W. cor. COMMERCIAL and DAVIS streets.

J. O. Connor & Co., PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,

59 Clay street, corner of Drumm.

Now is the time for all



PERSONS TO AVAIL

Themselves of Good Sight. Themselves of crood Sight.

The latest improved Spectacles. Weak sight strengthened, strong sight preserved, by the use of these Spectacles; superior to any now in common use; persons may use these for any length of time without causing the sightto ache. Spectacles for \$1, and upward. As I have had 35 years practice in the business, I have good experience in sutting sight. All kinds of spectacles repaired and reglassed by

J. O'NEILL, Optician.

407 Third street, near Harrison.

jy-tf

#### THE IRISH NATIONALIST

SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 3, 1874.

"Nationality is no longer an unmeaning or despised name among us. It is welcomed by the higher ranks; it is the inspiration of the bold, and the hope of the people; it is the summary name for many things; it seeks a literature made by Irishmen and colored by our scenery, manners and characters; it desires to see Art applied to express Irish thoughts and belief; it would make our music sound in every parish at twilight, our pictures sprinkle the walls of every house, and our poetry and history sit at every hearth. It would thus create a race of men full of a more intensely Irish character and knowledge, and to that race it would give Irisland; it would give them the seas of Ireland to sweep with their nets and launch on with their navy, the harbors of Ireland to receive greater commerce than any island in the world; the soil of Ireland to live on by more millions than starve here now; the fame of Ireland to enhance by their genius and valor. The Independence of Ireland to guard by laws and arms."

"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom."

JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

THOMAS SMYTH, Idaho City:-- Communication an emittance received.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our friends and subscribers who desire to have an Irish National Journal on the Pacific coast will please take notice that we request them to send their subscriptions and renewals at once. Heavy expenses are incurred in issuing our paper, and we must rely on the promptitude of our subscribers to meet them. And we also hope that every Nationalist will exert himself in the formation of New Clubs.

OUR SECOND VOLUME.

We come forth in the first number of our second volume to greet our readers and wish them

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

their kindness in the past, we would once more bring before their notice the object and scope of this paper. We would wish them to understand that the proprietors do not conduct it with any view to personal aggrandizement, pecuniary or otherwise. They have established it and wish to continue it for the simple single purpose of Irish Nationality and Irish Republicanism. These are the words that it will ever be our earnest aim to keep before all Irishmen, in whatever country we may find them. We do not address ourselves to Catholic Irishmen or Protestant Irishmen; we sink all differences of creed in the absorbing interest of the national conflict that awaits us. And, speaking of the distinctions of faith, it may not be out of place to remark what a handle for acrimony and bitterness they afford our common enemy. With what loftiness the English potentate poo-poohs the idea of a government in Ireland, and on this sole ground. The absurdity of the supposition in no way detracts from the avidity with which it is grasped and made use of, and even, in certain circles, believed. We would therefore counsel. with the inauguration of a new year, the inauguration of a bond of fellowship and amity between all Irishmen of every religion; and we trust that the patronage bestowed upon us hitherto may be in the future largely increased, that of universal Irish liberty and nationality; and must eventually gain our liberty. We can look we trust our hope is not ill founded when we back from the vantage point of to-day over a expect ere the close of the year to be in a lapse of some eight centuries, and can see that position to announce a Republic on Irish soil.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

impotent trepidation with which England is contemplating the rapid progress which Russia is making in the East. She sees the soldiers of the Czar drawing every day closer to her golden Indian empire, and in the agony of her abase ment tries every means short of remonstrance to check the dangerous proximity. Remonfectually, because these marriages de convenance lost ground. The app roachg Irish cession, on, and daring, and too often incurring, a felon's to her fading power. N'importe. A fallen in those latter days — men who were delighted

THE body of the man who fell off the Pacific Mail the wharf on Thursday, and recovered. It was recognized as the body of Edward A. Hogan, of Nolan & Hogan, house and sign painters, No. 213 Pine street.

#### THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

Has there ever been a night so loweringly dark as to banish the hope of a cheerful dawning? Has there ever been an oppression so long sustained as to quench the expectancy of a glorious liberation? Can the blackness of midnight ever make us forget the meridian splendor of the bygone day, and the delicate beauty of its sunset, or banish longing for its speedy renewal? In fancy how easily are we transported back to the days when the followers of the aggrandizing Plantagenets first polluted the waters of our narrow sea with a hostile English keel, and cast on the breezes the flag of unwarantable invasion, under the guidance of a degenerate Irishman. The conflict was long and doubtful. It was commenced in treachery and prosecuted in fraud, and slowly, like an insidious hypocrite, it crept through the possessions of the single hearted men who opposed it. But those were not the days when the English lorded it with a high hand, and trampled the Irish as prostrate serfs beneath their chariot wheels. A trembling little contingent, fighting less with sword than tongue, covering the mailed hand with the velvet glove of amicable hypocrisy, they slowly crept on their snake like course. At length the Pale was formed, the presence of the English in Ireland became an established fact, and the irrepressible conflict was begun. Begun in those dark ages when the sword was unsheathed in every land, when dynasties changed and kings perished like the shifting scenes of a phantasmagoria, when the boasted refinement of England was ripening into the quarrel of those bloody Roses which were soon to deluge their land with blood. Yet English politicians of the present daysmile in the snug satisfaction fof their self-complacent charity, and excuse their usurpation to the world on the ground that Ireland had been snatched from the internecine tribal wars that had devastated In thanking many of the Irish people for her before the intervention of England. A gloriously applied argument truly! A pity that the French monarch did not step in with able wars that have since raged through "merrie England," in order that our nineteenth century Machiavellis might congratulate themselves on the providential subjugation of Eng-

> The establishment of the Pale in Ireland began the irrepressible conflict, and with scarce an intermission it has raged ever since. At times in the stricken field, at times in the senate, now in the conspirators chamber, and again on the barren hillside, ruthless, grim, unrelenting, the contest has worn on, sometimes more or less successfully, sometime genius of Irish liberty was aroused when the Campbell,-

"Ah brothers! what did it avail That fiercely and triumphantly Ye fought the English of the Pale And stemmed De Burgo's chivalry?

For we know that every blow struck in the conflict raging with the same violence under the Catholic Plantagenets, under the non-religion Tudors, under the sensual Stuart line, and under the Guelphs. Weapons have been changed, We cannot help noticing with amusement the tactics have been changed, all save the spirit and energy of the men. We can now, from our dispassionate watchtower, criticise the defects of discipline and arrangement which may have marred their success, but their spirit and enterprise is sans peur et sans reproche. Nor would we even venture to advert to the errors of those who are worthy at our hands of anything but strance she has not ventured on, as that might harsh judgment did we not think that they may lead to graver consequences, which would in no be fraught with instruction to those of our wise suit the policy of her sordid government. countrymen who are still fighting the venerable Her latest step is to arrange a marriage between fight. In the old days of this holiest of wars the Royal families of the two countries, a step appeal was ever made to the sword, and to the which ineffectually betrays her weakness, inef- sword alone. Thus we were not a conquered country; we were a nation still gallantly strughave never yet succeeded in checking national gling for liberty. England was in tremor and aggrandizement. We have seen England dis- trouble, Ireland was a thorn in her side, and in mounted from her pedestal as a first rate power, those days fain would she have cast it from her and driven to humiliation on every side, in the In an evil hour the sword was discarded. The Alabama claim, in the Franco-Prussian war and patriots were once again beguiled by the specion several other occasions. Russia now, in ousness of the English tongue, and listened to threatening her Eastern empire is striking at a the voice of the charmer. The result was disgreat source of her wealth, and seems likely to closed with electrical rapidity. The first use force her from the lucrative, if somewhat ig- government made of their respite was to enact noble position, of the world's chief huckster, laws for the subjection of Ireland; laws which All is borne, however, with the lameness of a are in the main the basis of what we complain well whipped cur, and have yet to see if a direct of to-day; laws which crushed the Irish peasant appeal to the beloved coffers will finally induce under the English property holders of the Pale, the British bull-dog to show his teeth. England and declared the Irish patriot who drew sword is not what she once was. She has sunk, few for his country's defense a rebel. Yet this did realize how far, and she never can recover her not deter noble hearts from toiling and hoping and the erection of a more or less hostile Repub- death in the prosecution of what they knew to lic on her shores will deal the death blow be their duty. But half-hearted patriots arose bully has no friends. Power abused will find to be thought their country's friends, but were none to regret it, and the tyranny which has unwilling to incur danger for her sake. Men been exercised over Ireland for centuries is be- who were forgetful of the deeds that signalized ginning to bear its fruit. The glories of En- the patriots of old; who gave words where they gland will soon be a thing of the past. Our should have given hearts, and raised a senseless position is bitter than hers, for our glories are clamor to replace the shout of exultant battle. all in the future and are approaching speedily. We do not wish to include all in the condemnation who have addressed themselves to the task the facts of the case must be forcibly struck by of remedying Ireland's ills by the treacherous the incongruity of attributing that vindication the "pillars of the Church?"

question of expediency, and have suffered their nemories to be diverted from the unvarying precedent of centuries. But we would point the finger of scorn at those who can be styled, at best, hustings-patriots, who degrade the name of Nationality by using it as a lever to elevate themselves into the senate of their country's oppressors; for a party who have timeserving demagogues for leaders, and a Goulah the hour of trial.

Still, in spite of half-hearted support, in spite of opposition without and dissension within, the irrepressible conflict between the mingled of the Plantagenets it 'stemmed De Burgo's chivalry." In the days of the Tudors it swelled into victory under the irresistible valor of O'Neill: it waged gallantly in the memorable fields of '98; it has forced itself on the notice of those statesmen who would fain have ignored it; it has never ceased since the English landed in Ireland, and will never cease till the English foe is driven from our soil, and the united energies of Ireland, concentrated, not crushed by centuries of oppression, leap into vital exercise under an independent and Lational Republic Then, at length, may we hope to see all dissensions buried. Then we may expect Ireland's destinies to be guided by those who love herby those who having attained their earnest hope

#### IRELAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

known words, "England's difficulty, Ireland's many difficulties have we seen England insuppressed and apparently stamped out, but destinies in their own hands, and it is our duty to never extinct and rarely slumbering. The so shape and direct them as to be most beneficial to the cause which every true Irishman English voice first sounded on her soil and holds dearest to his heart-the cause of country. will never slumber more. We do not ask, with We have our organizations and it is to them we are to look for the signal of uprising, and not to English affairs or statesmen. We have enough to attend to on our own side of the channel without looking abroad for further complications. Therefore, to be ready for our true cause is "of avail." We know that it is opportunity, not when it arrives but when we see fit to make it, we should prepare ourselves for every fortune. We should enable our organ izations, which hold the life-blood of Nationality, to permeate more and more widely through the land, like the veins in the body, till they are fitted to carry that life-blood in an ciation, Watsonville, held on Sunday, December instant to the most distant extremities. We 21st, 1873, the following resolutions of condohave it in our power to do so, and time enough has already been consumed in speechifying and counter-oration. We have heard many say that their hearts are in the cause, and we are willing to believe them and trust that it may be so; but we would have them understand that "Our we would have them understand that "Our new heraldry is hands not hearts." We have had enough of hanging back under the pretence of waiting for England's difficulty. We have had too many specimens lately of England's prudence (a prudence which deals so much in fawning and whining as to be nearly allied to pusillanimity) to trust much to any serious difficulty speedily occurring in that country to ficulty speedily occurring in that country to waith the looked for opportunity. resent us with the looked for opportunity. Nor do we require it. England knows us and fears us. She feels the power she has abused for centuries slipping from her grasp, and like one who sees an inevitable blow descending closes her eyes, and cowers under it. She looks up when she does not feel the stroke, and marvels at its delay, ay marvels in her inmost heart hearted dallying. We can ourselves make Eng-land's difficulty, the most serious she has ever nouncing them, said: land's difficulty, the most serious she has ever encountered.

nal, but those who are locally acquainted with who have allowed their views to be warped by a the sake of filthy lucre.

[From the Irish National Magazine.] Irish National Strength.

The present condition of Irish National senti-

ment is good, considering the want of effective propagandism. We know that many chafe at the idea that there appears to be nothing going on, of a radical and organized Irish National character, thinking that energetic promotion of some kind of a political Irish National organ-ization is the only well defined means of advancing Irish Nationality, and of testing Nationfor a popular organ can never be relied on in alists. That is in part the case, but not entirely so. The promotion of the cause through the agency of revolutionary organization is very essential, but that is not the only way. Members of such an organization, if they confined themselves merely to their mechanical duties but unamalgamated races lives on. In the days therein—as they too often do—are only useful to the cause, exactly to the amount that they pay thereinto yearly, in excess of the average per capita rate of expense it takes to run the organization. A Nationalist who does not timents popular among his Irish neighbors and associates, who fails to prevent personal or general difficulties, and who intensifies disa-greements, instead of trying to tone them, or the causes leading thereto, has but an indifferent idea of what are the duties incident to the character of a Nationalist. But that is not all there are many Irish Nationalists, and Irish National organization, properly speaking. What we have been in the habit of designating a National organizations, such as the I. B.R., the F. B., and others, are, or were, revolutionary political bodies, having a defined political object-the overthrow of the present form of Irish and determination will strive to show the world that their aspirations have met with complete fulfilment.

government, and establishing a Republican form of government, in lieu therefor; while there are hundreds of other organizations in the country, who, though not decidedly political, are based on the social importance of Irishmen banding together for mutual interests, and to preserve active fraternal sentiments, and love for their land and race. These are certainly National, One of the many exploded fallacies of an age so far as their organization and constitution goes but not much further, in too many instances. when zeal seems to have been lamentably prolific in errors has been embodied in the well- Among the members of these bodies the aspiration for Irish aNtionality is very general, but dormant, until evoked by some strong emotion, opportunity." What a beguiling, honey sound and this is the chief cause of the weakness of the words have in their aphoristic form, yet how the radical form of the movement for independdangerous and deceptive. In everything thou- ence; and until the earnest Nationalist, by indisands of real openings have been lost in this procrastinating, waiting for opportunities, and in procrastinating, waiting for opportunities, and in this procrastinating for opportunities and the procrastinating for opportuni more effect during the quarrel between King nothing more than in combating a vigilant not only the duty, but useful to become a practical believer therein, the National movement will have to denote the representatives of Irish constituencies act?

John and his barons, or in one of the innumer-power on its most sensitive point. In how will have to denote the representatives of Irish constituencies act? will have to depend much more on favorable accidents for advancement to success, than from | constituencies, and given up the power they revolved since those words were first uttered, and the propulsion imparted by its organized force. has Ireland's so-called opportunity arisen yet? The most effective means of strengthening Irish and say to them, "be slaves forever, for your task-master will not consent to your sharing the The old adage "Watch the kettle, never boils," prevalence of such sentiment—the cause is by privileges and liberty that the British Const may be forcibly applied to this senseless pro- Irish National sentiments—regard for Ireland tution gives or the act of 'Union' stipulates? may be forcibly applied to this sensetess pro-crastination. An opportunity waited for will never arise; those who require it must make it for themselves. It is not for any season of England's prosperity or adversity that we are waiting. We are simply biding our time, now nearly expired, and every other delay is senseless and utterly foreign to the matter in hand. Irishmen, like every other people, hold their destinies in their own hands, and it is our duty to a revolutionary body, because these are only the destinies in their own hands, and it is our duty to a revolutionary body, because these are only the land of the result of the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting, and hopefur account the result of the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting, and hopefur account the result of the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting, and hopefur account to their own association. Reflective having the few thousands that may, or might be massed in a revolutionary body, because these are only the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting, and hopefur account to the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting, and hopefur account to the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting and hopefur account to their own association. Reflective for the result of the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting and hopefur account to the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous, unsuspecting and hopefur account to the labors, patience, and deprivation of a generous. heart of the movement, not the frame or body.

If they alone were to be the body of the move-If they alone were to be the body of the move-

ecial social objects.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

At a meeting of the Emmet Monument Asso

lence were unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take from amongst us our beloved brother, Jeremiah O'Donovan, late President of this Association, who departed this life December 14th, 1873, be it

Resolved—That in the death of our dear brother, who

was a faithful and sincere worker in our cause, our So-ciety has lost an earnest and useful member; that we feel deep sorrow at the early and unlooked for demise of one whom we knew to be uncessing in his efforts to pro-mote the interests of our Society and advocate the cause

utes in full, that a copy be sent to his wife, and that copies be furnished to the IRISH NATIONALIST and Pajaronian for publication.

onian for publication.

ARTHUR ATTERIDGE, President.

T. C. KELLY, Secretary.

### TERENCE BELLEW McMANUS.

[From the New York Sunday Dem We have received a copy of the Inish Nationalist, of San Francisco, in which our attenwhy the Irish do not grasp that which they have tion is drawn to a lecture by the Rev. Father wasted long years in parleying for. England Sheeby, and what, will our readers dream, was will resist, that of course is to be expected, and being expected we do not fear it. We have of San Francisco who have combined, and so of San Francisco who have combined, and so only to close our hand; there will be a brief struggle, and then we may hall the initiation of family of the late noble, patriotic, and gifted the Irish Republic. Then, Irishmen, arise and organize! Be not found wanting in the hour of came of immense value. His distributions came of immense value. His sister is trying trial. Now is the time. The opportunity is always present. Let us have no more faint-respectable Irish Catholics are bent on defraud-

Like the Roman soldiers who were dividing the garments among themselves on Calvary, while the disciples were preparing the body of the Redeemer for the sepulchre, so those "good" we find the synopsis of Father Sheehy's lecture pillars of the Church" were dividing the proon the men of '48 for the benefit of Miss Mc- perty of the deceased Irish patriot McManus, Manus, with which we recently presented our readers, copied verbatim, and ascribed to the 'Monitor." This, we have no doubt, was a soil of his native land (into which he could not mere oversight on the part of the Eastern jour- venture if alive) to receive the greatest tribute of respect which was ever conferred on the remains of any patriot man.

They should be Company's dock one week ago last Sunday night, and was drowned, was found floating among the piles under the wharf on Thursday, and recovered. It was recognized the incongruity of attributing that vindication the incongrui believe that they are benefitting their country, ancied it might possess into the other scale for patriot would disinter his very bones, and American civil war, he would discover that trade on them for bone dust.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE HOME RULE.

Despite the predictions of evil which the engmies of Irish liberty have indulged in the Hom Rule Conference has been a success in point of numbers, money, and the gravity of its deliber ations, thus giving the lie to those who sa Once more in our chequered history moral force has gained the ascendancy in Irish politics Constitutional agitation has, so far, escaped th many rocks upon which kindred societies hav been shipwrecked, but it has not yet gained the haven of safety. The Home Rule Association has disappeared under the magic power of the Conference, and the Home Rule League arises in its stead. Under the League will be consummated Ireland's freedom or her slavery. The League will prove to our race all over the glob the success or failure of moral force. The Association, which was the chrysalis state, so the succession of the successi speak, of our combination for self-government organization. A Nationalist who does not strengthen the cause by his personal conduct, by his active efforts to make Irish National senhas now developed itself another stage, and ha principles and giving a gurrantee of its hones intensions than ever the defunct Association experienced. To those timid Protestants who fear Catholic ascendancy, they must prove their intensions not to be of a Romanising character a task which, in my humble opinion, will be idle and useless, because there are some mind so weak as to see a Jesuit in every black-robe gentleman whose face is clean shaven, and t satisfy this minority the Irish nation mus give a guarantee of its integrity of purpose in asking with humility—I had nearly written serwility—"a people's birthright, a nation's just demand. "What a farce to demand of Ireland a promise of her good conduct in fle future towards her countrymen who worship God after another method than her's, in the event of Ireland getting self-government! In my former communications I have endeavored, but feebly admit, to point out to our people how usele it is to expect anything from England in friends ship and fair play; and I here reiterate the statement that England will never grant selfgovernment to Ireland for humble petitioning unless there is something more sobstantial to back up our demands. Should the League succeed in putting into Parliament 80 members favorable to self-government for Ireland without speculating on any English or Scotch members giving their votes when the time comes, their carpet-bags and return to their various ceived from the people into their hands again, privileges and liberty that the British Constiif they alone were to be the body of the movement, it would be dwarfed at once, by the exhaustive efforts to maintain vitality therein—a continual struggle against inanition. But where the whole Irish element are embraced in the National body, it is only necessary to have the heart healty and vigorous, to force the life-blood of National sentiment through every part of the whole, invigorating as it outflows, and in returning to be revitalized imparting new vigor to the source from whence it emanated.

P. J. Smith, Father Lavelle, John O'Conn Power, and a few others whose principles an well known, or underwent the test and provegnuine, Home Rule would not stand to deprive the source from whence the more different power, and a few others whose principles an well known, or underwent the test and provegnuine, Home Rule would not stand to deprive the world not let Irish Ne ality die because moral force failed; de would be their duty as patriots to honestly be the department of the world not stand to deprive the world not let Irish Ne ality die because moral force failed; de world be their duty as patriots to honestly be because moral force failed; de world be their duty as patriots to honestly be because moral force failed; de world be their duty as patriots to honestly be because moral force failed; de world be their duty as patriots to honestly be because moral force failed; de world be their duty as patriots to hone the fail of the world in the fail of the

the source from whence it emanated.

All Irish organizations should be distinctivly
National to be worthy of respect, and useful to is due entirely to his connection with the sof '48 and '65. Well, I should not be surprif Mr. Butt would, in a little time, after assembling of the next Parliament, also claim that these same men's princeiples v sound and more powerful than his of H Rule. There is one lesson of great value will Feniunism has taught us—that is, the powerful value of self- reliance, and we we lo well to keep it before our eyes at the pretime. Thus Home Rule has Whig and T Libaral and Radical for its opponent, and t will unite to crush it between them, and ag prove that Ireland has no business with he presentatives in the British House of Commo -Cor. Tuam News.

#### Privateering and Punishment-The ginius" and the "Erm's Hope."

If Vatal were alive in these days, we fancy would find some difficulty in bringing out a nedition of his celebrated work. Internation law is, no doubt, spoken of as much as eve perhaps more than in his time. It has had conquests, its peaceful triumphs-exemplifi for instance, in the Geneva Convention, as the enormous sums handed over to America England. But, on the other hand, when e deavoring to systematize and codify the cas which have lately occurred, the distinguish author would find himself engaged in a lab

rinth of perplexing contradictions.

Thus, he would discover that the Englis Government (judged by its actions) thought quite right thing to aid and abet the invasid of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of the King of Naples, a potental of the States of t with whom it was at peace. That ships of l navy lent their presence on the occasion a raid was made from Sicily to the mainlan Italy. That the said Government made effort to stop the fitting out and equipment Garibaldian volunteer, hotly resolved to deadly damage to a friendly power—(thoughthey quarrelled and split up, like other English expeditions, before they reached their destinations).

There never was any compensation sent the Neapolitan King to balance these freaks fancy. Yet, helped by English sympathy, E glish money, English volunteers, English arm and English vessels, the invasion was a succer The King lost his throne, lost his Kingdom the two Sicilies, lost the revenues thereby cruing, lost the "fincrement of increase," lost fair settlement for his children and children in the status. children in the future. If ever a man h right to claim consecutive damages, and be on pensated for his vested interests, it is this half less King.

Revering international law, as a thing s will the Nationalist give us the names of partial a man as. Vatal would look to the other side of the ledger to mark the sum set down compensation. But he would find nothing

On the other hand, turning his eyes to English Government had here repeated conduct in the former case, almost exactly. It gave aid and comfort to those who had risen against a friendly power, and invaded its private the company of the conduction of ilege and prerogative. It derided their blockade rules, and ran its cargoes of munitions of war through their sparse lines. It allowed privateers to be fitted out in its ports, manned by volunteers (for so much per day) and fitted

up in good fighting style.

The result, however, was not the same. In this case, the friendly Government assailed was not upset and overthrown, but prevailed against lost nothing like what the King of Naples lost -whilst he vegetates in exile, it triumphs supreme all over the land; whilst he bewails the destruction of his dynasty and his rule, it governs a land ever-increasing in wealth and prosperity. The war ruined all his prospects; the war, putting an end to one cause of civil trouble in America, has secured the prosperity of its

Vatel, seeing this, and learning that America had claimed damages of England, would be prepared to note that her claim was deferred until the ex-King of Naples had been compensated. The majesty of international law should effect that, he would imagine, How amazed the philospher would be to discover that, whilst the Neapolitan was unnamed, America obtained

her millions with scarcely a demur!
Having been sufficiently bewildered by the singularities of modern law, he might next bend his attention on the relations between England

and Ireland, America and Spain.
When passing from the Old World to contemplate certain interesting occurrences in the New, he would remember that the two "sister-king-doms" of England and Ireland had had a cerhere again the English Government had interferred with the domestic concerns of another nation, then on friendly terms with her. That the ministers and minions of this said English Government had gone about in the neighbouring nation, with bags of gold, and threatening letters, and had corrupted or intimidated a small majority of legislatures to such an extent that they consented to a fraud-the fraud of exceeding their powers as legislature of their native land. Thereby it was destroyed, and great losses happened to Ireland upon that count—so deeply did she suffer that her prosperity has never returned to her.

Before the tribunal of international law, the impartial Vatel would naturally expect that compensation and reparation should be awarded to Ireland for the injury done, for the damages and grievous losses sustained, This he would declare must unavoidably have taken place before the English Government could venture again to appeal to the principles and practice of al law. But he would discover that England has long been pleading powerfully for those things, when she could discern an advantage in them, whilst she still maintained the injury done to Ireland and profited by the dam-

In the New World, Cuba and the case of the

Spain bowing to the majesty of its name, Perhaps, however, some Spanish voice might come to his ears, protesting that England had allowed the 'Deerhound' to take arms and ammunition and volunteers into Spanish waters, and to aid and abet the enemies of the Spanish Government. That this was exactly what Eng-Government. That this was exactly what England had done against America — for which America had obtained a vast sum of money from England, by appeal to International law. But that though Spain had suffered as America had suffered. England had shown not the slightest intention of following the precedent set by the judgment of the Geneva Convention, and of solacing her feelings and repairing the wrong, by despatching a sum of gold to Spain.

Again, the Spanish voice would be heard saving: "There were not only Englishmen but

saying: "There were not only Englishmen, but there were also Americans on board this priva-teer "Virginius"—a ship which had before brought arms and ammunition and volunteers to fight against us. For a similar deed, America exacted and received a vast sum from England— but America shows as little disposition to part with any of that money as England shows to

This protest would embarrass the candid This protest would embarrass the candid mind of Vatel; but he would be relieved by noting a passage in the "Morning Post," the official organ of the English Whigs. To silence the scruples of the Spaniards he would submit to them this notable passage:—
"It will, however, probably be urged by the Spanish Government that the hostile nature of the expedition, and the notorious intention of the presenters to join the insurgents distinguished in th

the passengers to join the insurgents, distinguished the case of the "Virginius" from that of a vessel simply laden with the munitions of war, and stamped the enterprise with the character of piracy. For this contention no plausi-ble ground can be alleged. The "Virginius" was not a ship of war, and it is perfectly notorious was not intended to be employed in any hostile operations whatever. It was simply in-tended that she should elude the vigilance of Spanish cruisers, enter Spanish waters, and land her passengers and cargo on Spanish soil, Had she succeeded in doing this, she would not her in no worse condition.

But, then, the irrepressible Spaniard might reply, with some plausibility, even through his logis were act Whateleyan: "Read now the record of the vayage of the Erinn's Hope' and the fate which befell the passengers who voyaged in her. They were seized, and then they were tried—not for any deed done in Irish seas or on Irish land, but for words spoken and deeds done in another country, in that selfsame America which now demands reparation same America which now demands reparation from Spain. Why did America not demand reparation from England in the case of the 'fillibusters' (as the name goes) who went to invade the British Empire—before she comes to demand reparation from Spain for the 'fillibusters' who came to invade the Spanish dominions? If England thought it right te execute ner laws upon those men, and punish them according to her laws, why should not Spain think it right to execute Spanish laws upon these others, and punish them according to the rules

If England and America were right thenthey are wrong now. If England and America be right now—they were most decidedly wrong then. Judging their former actions by their present conduct, is it not manifest that they condemn their manner of dealing with Irish prisoners, and is it not clear that these should long since have been liberated?-Dublin Irish-

LAURA D. FAIR has sent a \$65 money order to her mother in Chicago. This confirms the report that she lately m de \$75,000 in Ophir.

#### THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 3, 1874.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR THE "IRISH NATIONALIST.

	J. J. LANENortonville, Contra Costa Co
	PETER KERNSSalinas City, Monterey Co
;	JAMES GOOLDSawyer's Bar, Klamath Co
	ARTHUR ATTRIDGE Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
	T. K. HOWE, Dixon, Solano Co
	THOS. QUINN
,	THOS. P. MEANY
	MICHAEL LEONARD Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co
	JOHN GRIFFIN Yountville, Napa Co
ĺ,	THOS. OAKES San Jose, Santa Clara Co
,	JOHN P. SARSFIELD Sacramento, Sacramento Co

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ar about two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Detective John Coffey while walking past a liquor saloon on Pacific street, near Kearny, noticed two men leaving the premises precipitately, and a moment afterwards heard groans proceeding from the rear part of the saloon. He entered to see what was the matter, and, stepping into a rear room, saw a man held down on a bed by two others who were engaged in "going through" him. The officer at once put a stop to this business and made named George A. Howard, an engineer, who arrived here recently from Peru: that he went into the saloon to get a drink, when he was rushed into the back room by four men who robbed him of a purse containing \$27; tain relationship between them—and he would and that two of them ran away with the money, while remark how this was altered. It would not the other two were trying to take his watch, when the and that two of them ran away with the money, while require deep investigation to show him that officer entered. Coffey took the two men to the City Prison, and about one honr after that Officer Dunlevy marched the other two men into the prison. Their names were John Murray, John Williams, John McMullen and Thomas Williams, and they are charged with

> THE San Francisco delegation to the Legislature had a conference on Monday evening with members of the Board of Snpervisors, on the legislation that it is proposed to enact for the benefit of the city. Mr. Menzies, who presided, said that the street law of four years ago requires amendment, so far as affects street assessments where the contractor is not at fault. The city bears the loss and has already paid \$160,000. He was in favor of the city owning a railroad round the water front an I he urged that dead section of the Consolidation Act which Judges would appoint their own bailiffs, was disapproved, and the delegation was requested to strike it out. An increase in the number of Supervisors appeared to meet with favor, and all concurred in the ing from the "New York Sunday Democrat," alienate property.

Officer Keyser arrived from Los Angeles last Wednesnight, having in charge G. L. Pierce, who is charged with abduction. About two weeks since Pierce and his wife were divorced, and the custody of their child, a little girl of five years, was awarded to the mother, Soon Wirginius" would meet his attention, and here, at length, he would be again gratified by a spectacle of the potency of international law.

Here, he would find its authority invoked, and got possession of the child and sailed on the steamer for Los Angeles. He was intercepted by telegraph, and Officer Keyser was sent after him with a warrant, which consequence in the house of O'Brien. We charges him with abduction. The accused gave bonds in the sum of \$2,000 to answer the charge before the Police Court to-morrow.

In the Nineteenth D'strict Court Wm, B. Hilton instituted suit against J. M. Burtsell. The complaint alleges that on the 12th of September last the plaintiff was the owner of a number of shares of stock. The defendant held the stock on deposit as security for moneys advanced by him to the plaintiff, Hilton says that he tendered to Burtsell the sum of \$2,800 in gold coin aud demanded from him the shares of stock, but he refused to deliver the same, and converted the stock to his own use, Hilton asks indement for \$19,310, gold coin, less \$2,673 69 the amount of his indebtedness to Burtsell.

H. C. BENNETT, the Government Pension Agent in Sacramento would do him good. Then she heard from him at Salt Lake, and then in the character of a bummer extending his travels by free berth and free food to Omaha. From this point Mr. Bennett's tracks are indistinguishable. His wife says his business is suffering from want of attention. The pensioners are worrying her constantly for their money; but she is more concerned about her own fate and that of six little Bennetts. She thinks Mr. Bennett must have been taken sick somewhere on the road.

On Thursday evening, at an early hour, A. B. Flintwho resides at No. 626 Jessie street, was knocked senseless on Folsom street between Third and Fourth streets. by a blow from one or two men, who probably used a sand club. When he recovered he found his pockets inside out and missed a gold watch, a pair of gold sleevebuttons, and some money. Officer Manly arrested Henry Varney, a notorious thief, upon whom the sleeve-buttons were found, also a pawn ticket for the watch, and sevreal other articles probably stolen. Subsequently the same officer arested Charles McFaddenwho is charged as being Varney's companion. The latter was released on giving a buil-bond in the small sum of \$1,000.

A new street sixty-six feet wide is to be formed between Mission and Stevenson streets, immediately in the rear other preparations already in market. The Elko Inof the new Mint building, It will be laid with a patent pavement, consisting of broken rock and asphaltum, and the Government has given the property-holders the have been a pirate according to the laws of nations, and the intentions of those who navigated her to effect those objects could of course put her in no work and the intentions of those who navigated her in the intentions of those who navigated her in no work and it is a recommended this arrangement to Mr. Mullet, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, when that gentleman was recently in this city, and much satisfaction is felt by the residents in the locality that the improvements are to be carried out.

> THE Bay View Distillery has been seized by Internal revenue officers for alleged violation of the laws. The druggist. None genuine without the signature of L Seizure was made by D. H. Lyman, Supervisor Foulke TERRY, M. D., on the outside of the wrapper. Heath and Collector John Sedgewick. The officers made a descent upon Hathaways warehouse, where were foun . twelve pipes of Spirits which had been taken from the distillery on Sunday. The owner of the distillery stands on the revenue books as Dr. Franconi; but it is generally understood that the real proprietors are Messrs. Cushing

CHARLES PRECHT was talking with a young lady on Christmas Eve, on Geary street, between Dupont and Stockton, when two ruffians approached and insulted them. Precht became engaged in a quarrel with them when a third, James Simpson, alias "Shorty," stepped up and pretending to assist Precht, robbed him of his watch. Then all three ran away. Simpson was subse quently arrested on Third street. He was tried yester day in the Police Court, and held to answer before the

County Court with bail fixed at \$3,000. PETER KELLY and John Curry, two members of agang of marauding hoodlums which infests the vicinity of Stockton and Broadway streets, were arrested by officers Supple and Smith for burglary, It is charged that they entered a clothing store on Dupo nt street, near Broadway, on Monday night and stole two coats. The coats were afterwards recovered by the officers from an adjacent hallway in which they had been hidden.

January.

Sz. Ignatious College re-opened school on the 2d of THE CHEAPEST STORE on Montgomery St.

WILLIAM HUNTER was agreeted on Pacific street last NATIONAL TESTIMONIAL TO JOHN Wednesday night, on a charge of assault and battery, for having struck a woman named Mary Wilson, who keeps a saloon on that street. He knocked her down. and in falling she struck her forehead on the edge of the curbstone, and sustained a severe wound, The woman was taken to the City Prison, where her wound was dressed by Dr. Stivers.

AT a meeting of the Police Commissioners, after hear. ing evidence in each case, dismissed the charge of Tread. well against officer Seyden, and that of drunkenness made by a man named Robinson against Sergeant Ward; but hey dismissed officer Koch for having handcuffed the little seven-year-old boy.

DR. GIBBONS JR., Health Officer, reported that last month the number of deaths reculting from scarlatina was ask you to co-operate actively with us in this 59. This month 58 had died; 41 of the deaths had occured in three wards—Seventh, Ninth and Tenth. This he attributed to the low ground and imperfect drainsge of and forward them to the Treasurers. In case these wards.

THE five Indian chiefs of the Pima and Maricopa tribes, now in Arizona, who recently went over to the Indian Territory to select a better reservation, returned to this city on Monday night. They have found a suitable location, and Government sanction for their removal will likely be obtained. The Indians are semi-civilized and are well versed in farming.

A reward of fifty dollars is offered by division No. 1 Ancient Order of Hibernians, for the recovery of the body of John Bedford, mate of the steamer "Salinas," THE American ship "Comet," from this port, laden.

ith wheat, made the voyage to Queenstown in one hundred and seventeen days, and the British ship "Vernon" made the same trip in one hundred and three days Each is considered a very quick voyage.

interest due on the bonds. The treasurer has been provided with funds from the avenue assessment to pay all name is still remembered in Ireland with love coupons due January 1, 1874. A wrestling match was made on Friday between J. H

match will take place in this city on February 14th. Both parties are s anguine of getting away with the A trial of the great induction coil reently received

College. The experiments were conducted by Father THE Act of Congress passed last session, to withdraw from circulation the five-cent silver pieces, will probashould be excised. An amendment to the Code, by bly be repealed. The nickel five-cent piece has been found cumbersome and inconvenient.

WE take great pleasure in copying the followopinion that the Supervisors should have no power to and wish our friend and co-laborer, Miles M., all joy and happiness:-

Our friend Miles M. O'Brien has improved on Sir Boyle Roche's famous bull, and has demon-strated that posterity has done much toward his happiness and peace of mind. He has been presented with a Christmas-box; but, unlike Pandora's, it is full of virtue and innocence. congratulate the happy father, and hope that mother and baby are thriving apace. These are pleasant miles to meet through the journey of life, and may a baker's dozen remain to him as a monument of a well-spent life.

### To Our Country Patrons.

We would wish to draw the attention of our subscribers and friends, particularly those in the country, to the full market report to be found on the eighth page of this issue. We intend for the future to make a regular weekly report of domestic produce a speciality in each tell, or lodged in the National Bank to the credit number, and we have no doubt it will prove a of "The Treasurers of the MITCHEL Testimonia Fund." A full list of subscriptions received

O'Donoyan Rossa's "Prison Life" Is now published in book form. Parties desirous of procuring this "tale of suffering" can do so by sending their names and subscriptions to this office. The work should be in the hands of every Irish Nationalist. Our orders will be sent off a week hence. Price-Paper Cover, \$1 00; Cloth, \$1 50 .- ED. NATIONALIST.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

X. TWIABA X.

THE WHITE SAGE.—A new preparation is offered to the public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, 323 Third street, and from the great number of testime nials published by prominent citizens of Elko, Nevada of its efficacy in giving strength to the hair and the speedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige us to look upon it with more favor than the thousan dependent says: "A decoction of white Sage will accom plish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hair and renovating and giving healthy action to the scalp than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting Joseph that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results, if he will give it a fair trial." If such is the case, the Doctor will reap a rich harvest, for no other city can boast of as many bald-headed people as San Francisco. The medicine can be obtained from every FIELD, BOGEL & Co., General Ageuts. Sole Distiller, Dr L. Terry, Elko, Nevada.

FURNISHING GOODS.

GREAT ROUTE AND CONFUSION

In consequence of the removal of the

### METROPOLITAN THEATRE James O'Hanlon

Is obliged to offer his Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of every description at Extraordinary Low Prices. Call at 735 Montgomery street and see for yourselves

BOYS SUITS MADE TO ORDER

MITCHEL.

We have received the following communication from John Dillon, Esq., Hon. Sec.

COMMITTEE ROOM, ) EUROPEAN HOTEL, BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN, October 30, 1873.

EDITOR IRISH NATIONALIST:-Sir-We enclose to you the address of the Mitchel Testimonial Committee. This address is signed by the intimate friends of John Mitchel, and we trust that the Irish people will not prove so ungrateful as to refuse the sum which they are therein called on to subscribe. For the honor of Ireland, we you think you could circulate our address in your locality, we shall be happy to send you as many copies as you may require.

We are, Sir. Yours Sincerely,

WILLIAM DILLON, | Hon. Secs. JOHN DILLON, ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF

It seems to us, friends and admirers of our exiled fellow-countryman. JOHN MITCHEL, that a time has now come for giving some practical a schooner on the 17th inst.

The American ship "Comet," from this port laden. the cause of Ireland is regarded by the Irish people. Few men, if any, have shown a more unselfish love for Ireland—few, if any, have served Ireland more nobly—few have suffered more for Ireland than JOHN MITCHEL. We need THE holders of Montgmoery Avenue bonds need not no apology, then, in appealing to every Irish-feel any apprehension about the prompt payment of the man who loves his country to aid us in proving and gratitude.

After some enquiry and consideration we have McLaughlin of Detroit, and Whalen of this city, known as "Corduroy." The stakes are \$2,000 a side, and the testimonial. We ask the Irish people for the sum of £2,000, and we ask them to contribute the money immediately, so as to enable us to conclude our task within three months from the date of this address. If this sum be given us, from Boston tock place Tuesday evening at St. Ignatius | we shall present it at once to John MITCHEL at a free gift from the Irish people, and we shall at the same time take the liberty of expressing to him the wish of his countrymen to possess complete edition of his writings, revised by himself, and their hope that it may prove a labor of love to him, at his leisure and convenience, to carry that wish into effect.

All who have read his "Jail Journal," his "History of Ireland since the Treaty of Limerick," or his Last Conquest (Perhaps)," will agree with us that Mr. MITCHEL is one of the most vigorous and original of living writers; a writer of whom Ireland may well be proud. His great literary powers have been steadily and un-selfishly devoted to the service of Ireland; and we would regard it as a national loss that any or

his writings should perish. For these reasons it is that we propose to adopt the form of testimonial specified above. We trust that this Irish work of gratitude and duty may be crowned with signal success.

Ireland has never heretofore, been wanting in gratitude to those who have suffered in he

cause. To Irishmen of all classes, we confidently appeal to prove in this instance, by a great N tional Testimonial, that they are not ungrateful to the man who still remains an exile, charged with the one crime of having loved Ireland too

Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN MARTIN, M. P. P. J. SMYTH, M. P. J. P. RONAYNE, M. P.

VERY REV. THOMAS BURKE, O. P. also intend to furnish a financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date.

The financial and stock report corrected up to the latest date. amount of their subscriptions, to the Screets-ries, to whom all communications should be ddressed.

INFORMATION WANTED — OF MICHAEL LADEN AND PETER LADEN, Parish of Crosmodina, county Mayo. When last heard of in 1850, Peter was then in Liverpool, and Michael emigrated to the United States. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their brother, James Laden, Allameda County, California.

Eastern papers please copy.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK H. O'BRIEN.

O'BRIEN & LYDON. Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

133 Third Street......Bet, Mission and Howard

SAN FRANCISCO. [de20tf.]

---AT THE---American Exchange Cigar Stand

You can always find a good assortment of the best brands of Imported Hayana Cigars, Plug Tobacco etc [dec27-tf.]

---- AT THE ----

Brooklyn Hotel Cigar Stand You can find a good assortment of Havana Cigars, and a full supply of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, etc [no29-tf]

### P. HARTIGAN,

### Wholesale & Retail Grocer,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS FRIENDS W and the public that he is prepar d to furnish them with Groceries, Teas, Hams, etc., and the Finest Brands of Wines and Liquors, at greatly reduced prices. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city. The GIVE US A CALL BEFORE GOING ELSE-

#### WHERE. P. HARTIGAN,

164 First street, Corner Howard (Opposite Glass Works.) Also, N. E. Cor. 12th and Folsom.

AMUSEMENTS

#### CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH....Proprietor and Manager MR. BARTON HILL....Acting Manager BRILLIANT AND COMPLETE SUCCESS

This Evening..... January, 3, 1874. Will be presented the Grand Fairy Spectacle of

#### THE NAIAD QUEEN!

Or the Revolt of the Naiads, WITH NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY By T. B. PORTER and Assistants.

In order to give due efficiency to the performance, the

#### THE REMMELSBERG SISTERS! (SOPHIE AND BETTY.)

MARIE GUAGAIN, and Complete Corps de Ballet. The Wonderful Girards!

In their Saltaterial Gymnastic folly entitled LEG-MANIA. PROFESSOR O'REARDON. The Renowned Tumbleronicon Performer

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

### WASHINGTON HOTEL.

519 MISSION STREET, tween First and Second......SAN FRANCISCO Board and Lodging per week. \$4 50
Board and Lodging per Day I 00
Single Meals. 26
Lodging per Night. 50 and 25
Passengers and Baggage taken to this house free of charge. 100 MURRAY, Proprietor. my24-th

#### NEW FRANKLIN HOUSE. No. 321 Pacific Street,

Corner of Sansome......SAN FRANCISCO. This House is a fire-proof building, newly built, and well ventilated. The rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and well arranged for families or single persons.

Board and Lodging per week, from \$5 to \$6. DOHERTY & BERMINGHAM ..... Proprietors.

Passengers and Baggage conveyed to the House free of ap19-tf

### MANHATTAN HOUSE

705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway Board and Lodging, per Week, - - \$4 50. Board, per Day,
Good accommodations for Families.

N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House. 

## MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL.

227 & 229 Second street, San Francisco. This Hotel is conducted on Temperance Principles and offers Superior Accommodations to the public. The Table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to give guests the comforts of a home.

Board per week. \$3 50 Six Meal Tickets for. 1 00 Board and Lodging per Week. 4 00 Single Rooms, with Board, per week 4 50 CHAS. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

Superior accommodations for families. All the rooms furnished with the best spring beds, and every attention paid to the comfort of guests. The Central Hotel Coach will be at every Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing, to convey passengers and baggage to the house free of charge.

### MICHAEL FARRELL......Proprietor. (Late of the Brooklyn House,) my24-tf TUBBS' HOTEL. Oakland, Cal.

Steam and Street Cars pass the Door, je21-tf

## South End Oyster House.

FOR the Freshest, Juiciest and Fattest Transplanted or California Oysters, or a good Welsh Rarebit or Crab Stew, go to MANNING'S OYSTER HOUSE,

672 Howard St., near Third, (late of the Blue Wing Salocon.) Belanders and Sep13-tf. PROSPECTUS

#### .... OF THE .... Monthly Irish National Magazine.

A Monthly Periodical Devoted to Irish National Politics and Literature.

The publishers consider that the magazine will afford a much needed medium through which subjects and views affecting the social and political future of the Irish race can be discussed in a liberal, independent and forcible manner, unfettered by local, personal or sectarian influences or preferences.

The tone of the magazine will be influenced by the firm conviction of the right of the people to government themselves, and that a republican form of government alone guarantees and secures national and popular independence, and further that Irishnem aspiring to self-government should warmly sympathize with the efforts of other nationalities for popular rights. It also being believed that one of the most effective methods of advancing the material welfare of the Irish race, is by the advancement of the social and political importance of the Irish-American element, the magazine will warmly, energetically support measures or interests calculated to benefit the Irish element in the United States as a whole, and to centralize the influences of that element for the greatest good to the greatest number.

The magazine will be issued in large quarto form with paper cover. The Irish National Publishence Co.

Cleveland, Ohio. The publishers consider that the magazine will afford

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Copy by Mail one Year (in advance)... \$1.25
Five Copies, " 5.50
Single Copy.... 15 Cents

All communications, remittances, etc., will be forwarded to Wm. J. Nicholson, Manager Irish National Magazine, Drawer 153, P. O., Cleveland, O. Office 78 and 80-frankfort street, Cleveland, O.

#### THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 3, 1874.

#### THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.

The January number of this excellent periodical commences the New Year with extra literary matter, and promises not only to maintain its popularity at home but make still greater commercial wealth. We extract from this rich

#### A LEGEND OF THE MISSION FATHERS.

Although the period when California was under the evangelizing influence of the Franciscan friars was comparatively short, it gave birth to many quaint and plea sant traditions. One of these, which is not inappropri ate to the present season, is thus simply versified from Palou's "Life of Junipero Serra," the founder of the California missions, by Richard E. White, contributor to the "Overland:"

Bright angels, guarding o'er the land, Were looking down from Heaven afar; Each held a lantern in his hand,

The light of which men call a star. And o'er the plain, as night came on, Two weary pilgrims held their way; They came from Mission of San Juan, And sought the Mission Monterey.

Spoke Junipero: "Brother, here, Must we one night at least remain; So gratefully and without fear Let us repose upon the plain.

As on the ground knelt down the two. A light amid the darkness shone: And suddenly upon their view A house appeared, some distance on

Said Palou: "Surely food and rest The Devil brings us now to tempt; My flesh is weak, and from such test I'd rather wish to be exempt."

But vanished soon all fear away.

For by the door an old man stood, Who welcomed them and Lade them stay And share his humble roof and food. They entered; everything was neat,

A lady fair and lovely boy Received them: 'twas a home complete, Where all was love, and peace, and joy

That night the pilgrims rested there, And soon as came the dawn of day, Thanking their hosts for rest and fare, They went rejoicing on their way,

Soon met they met with a muleteer, Who said: "So far from men's abode I wonder much to meet ye here; How fare ye on this desert road?"

"Some two miles hence last night we stayed." Then wondered more the muleteer; "Good padre, some mistake you've made, No house for sixty miles is near.

"So if two miles from this last night You staved and met with kindly fare. And slept in peace till morhing's light, 'Twas god who entertained you there,'

"I'll show you where the house doth lie," The padre said; but lo! 'twas gone; And as they turned, in azure sky The morning star in beauty shone

Spoke, after pause, the padre thus: "Slowly the truth has come to me; Bright angels ministered to us. And very blessed were the three

"By s irit hands was built that house And the old man that we saw ther Was Joseph, the good Virgin's spouse, And Mary was the lady fair.

"And well I know the youth was he. The meek and lowly Nazarene Who died for us on Calvary, The thief and penitent between.'

From the Washington Chronicle of Dec. 19.1 IRELAND A NATION.

There is now on exhibition at the store of Mr. Bellew, on Saventh street, near G. an engraving of great merit, entitled "The Irish Parliament in 1790," which he has picture represents a splendid view of the interior of the old Irish House of Commons in College Green. An by, important session is in progress, and John Philpot Curran, the eminent lawver, has the floor, evidently on some question of great moment-as the galleries are thronged by eager listeness, and there are collected around the great orator the immortal Grattan, Henry Flood, Sir Jonah Barrington, (author of the "Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation,") Lord Charlemont, (chief of the volunteers of '82,, the celebrated Earl of Bristol, tthe patriotic Protestant Bishop of Derry,) and others equally prominent and well known in Irish history. The great hall is filled with distinguished visitors, noted in Ireland for their patriotism, rank, or wealth, the names of whom, together with those of the members are given in a key which accompanies the picture.

The engraving has been imported at an expense of from ten to twelve guineas in British currency—between afty-five and sixty dollars-and Mr. Bellew, with commendable energy and enterprise, is having photographic copies struck off, which he designs to place at a figure so as to reach every citizen of Washington.

IF So, WHY So?-The Liverpool "Catholic Times" gives an account of the annual dinner of Pius IX. Lodge No 1, of the order of Cathohe Odd Fellows. There are about ten Lodges of this Order in England, with several in process of formation. In the United States, one ound for Catholic opposition to Masonry and odd Fellowship is, that they array one class socially against the non-affiliated. The same results, if such results are not innocurus, must follow this new style of Odd Fellowship.

It is presumable the new order is not cemented by oaths, but a society may be secret without even such an obligation.

A Kansas preacher named Benson thrashed three fellows who were disturbing the services, and the congregation increased his salary fifty THE LEGEND OF AILEEN A-ROON.

There was preparation for a great festival in the halls of Karqanagh. On the morrow, the young heiress of that ancient house. a princely one in the elder days of Ireland's history, and still distinguished and wealthy was to be wedded to a neighboring chieftain and relative, her equal in rank and fortune. Great was the joy of the father and kin of the

maiden on this occasion. But what are feelings of the principal party concerned? On the even its popularity at home but make still greater efforts to have Callfornia recognized abroad in the front rank of literature (and that racy of the soil) as she is in agricultural, mineral and compared weelth. We extract from this rich and means of which she was not suspicious. She had been told that the youth to whom she had long since given up the whole treasure of her affections, was false to her, and had wedded another.

Carol O'Daly, brother of Donogh O'More the chief of one of the most ancient families of Connaught, had been the lover of Aileen. He was one who had no equal among the youths of Connaught, as regarded either personal qualities or mental accomplishments, to which latter possession, indeed, comparatively few even of the noble and wealthy could lay any strong claim, in the days to which our story refers. Carol O'Daly had never met his superior in feats of arms, yet his own tastes were peaceful,

and he cultivated all the elegant arts of the time with such assiduty, that had experience not taught them to speak prudently when they mentioned the name of Carol, the rude chieftains of Connaught would have called his like ings feminine and unbecoming, As it was O,Daly became renowned for his skill on the harp, and no professional minstrel of the country would have dared to compete with him.

When Aileen Kavanagh was just blooming into womanhood, Carol was a friend of her father, and a visitor at his castle. It may be imagined how brightly he shone in her eyes when contracted with the less polished chieftains around. She was herself passionately fond of music, and he taught her so to touch the harp, that she became, to use his words, "the only rival of whom he was afraid" The pair loved each other, and at this everything smiled on their love. But the Kavanagh quarelled with Donagh More O'Daly, and, though no acqual contests followed between them, an eneuring coldness took place of their past friendship.
Carol was frowned away from the castle of

Kavanagh, though he left it not till he had won a pledge from Aileen, and had in turn vowed to her enduring constancy.

To clear his brother from unjust charges which had caused the English viceroy to outlaw the whole name and clan, and to while away the interval, till better days might come, Carol O'Daly left his native district to visit the court of the vicercy.

It was at this time that the father of Aileer

pressed her to give her hand to a relative, whon he wished to make the supporter of his house and family. The maiden confessed and pled in excuse, her affection for Carol O'Daly. and her engagement with him.

After a short interval, finding her inclinations not to be otherwise overcome, her father in-formed her that her lover was false, and produced witnesses, who so far gained on the credulity of Aileen, as to cause hastily to assent to the union proposed by her fother. But all her truth and nobleness of nature rushed after-wards upon her recollection, and she became miserable at the thought of what she had

At the time fixed for the nuptials approached that misery increased to excess. On the day, however, which preceded the fatal one, an event occurred which admitted a ray of hope into her mind

An old attendant, who had been the confi dant of her former engagement, brought her a letter from Carol O'Daly. He had heard of her intended nuptials, and of the calumnies invented against him; and he besought her to grant him an interview, and allow him to clear himself in her eyes before it was too late.

The night preceding the nuptial morn was the earliest on which he could arrive, and even then it would be only by the utmost speed of his good horse that he could accomplish the

journey.

Honr after hour passed away on that night and Aileen, who had entreated to be left alone sat in her chamber weeping, for Carol did not arrive. Her old attendant who filled to her the place of a mother, and who was the only person beside her, in vain strove to cheer her sinking

heart. entitled "The Irish Parliament in 1790," which he has had imported from Dublin at great expense. It is said to be a faithful copy of the original oil painting in Dublin. at the window looking out. From this vain and is the only one at present in this country. The task, she turned always to her harp, a memorial of her lover, which was at the present moment unusually dear to her, Midnight came and went The heart of the maiden grew heavier, and her lamenting found voice in song.

AILEBN'S SONG. The night is dark, and the wind is high, And fiercely drives the sleet;

It seems that all had vow'd that I And Carol should not meet. Yet well I know his dauntless heart

And well I know his faith: But one thing will his purpose thwart--And that one thing is Death. They said that he was false to me,

That he had bow'd to gold. And, where his heart could never be, His hand had basely sold; I did a while believe their guile, But soon I felt and knew

That Carol's love as heaven above, As truth itself was true. More wild and loud the storm has grown, And darker is the night;

Unmindful of a maiden's moan The moon withholds her light, Oh! what if Carol lose the way, Or perish in the flood! The thought forbids my heart to play,

And curdles all my blood! Look out, ve pitving stars above. Look out, thou gentle moon! Give light and guidance to my love,

And bring him to me soon Of all my earthly hopes and fears This night it bears the sum; But wherefore blind myself with tears? Oh, surely he will come! (To be continued.)

English Education.—Prince Kassa, successor of King Theodore of Abyssinia, has been making use of his English education. He has justified the great things expected of him by taking captive a rival prince and bringing the arts of civilization to bear upon him. The captive's ears were stuffed full of gun-cotton, and his royal head was blown to atoms. his royal head was blown to atoms.

STEAMER TRAVEL.

OPPOSITION TO SACRAMENTO. Through by Daylight!

THE STEAMER S. M. WHIPPLE.

BRADBURY. .... Master Will, until further notice, leave VALLEJO STREET EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

At half-past ten o'clock A. M. Returning—Will leave foot of N Street, Sacramento, Every Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock A. M., sharp, touching as Benicia, Rio Vista and Collinsville. 

Also, until further notice, will leave Vallejo stree Wharf, San Francisco, EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY,

At 7% o'clock A. M., For Antioch, touching at Benicia, New York, and Pitts burg.
Returning—Will leave Antioch at 2½ P: M., same day,
making the same landlngs.
E. K. WHIPPLE, Proprietor.

For further particulars inquire on board of the Boat or to S. E. HERRICK, Agent, 126 Clay street, San Francisco.
A. BREWER, Agent, Sacramento. je 28-tf

The Favorite and Fast Sailing STEAMER

MARE ISLAND,

This splendid steamer has just been newly fitted up and can now be chartered for Picnic or Excursion Par ties on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the Cap tain, on board, at Market street wharf. my24-tf

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COLLECTORS.

#### HENRY C. BLAKE, NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,

418 MONTGOMERY St., SAN FRANCISCO. All kinds of Instruments drawn up carefully in legal form, and at reasonable charges. Depositions taken at all hours in any part of the city. Residence, 946 MIS SION Sr., (between 5th and 6th Sts.) jel4tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

# FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES

Richard Dowling......Proprietor

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most reasonable rates.

No. 610 Howard street, between Second and New Montgomery, San Francisco.

my24-tf

SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE COMPANY, Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy,

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

WE HAVE JUST ADDED A LARGE AMOUNT OF New Machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and are again prepared to fill orders for Rope any special lengths and sizes. Constantly on hand large stock of

Manila Rope, all Sizes, Tarred Manila Rope, Hay Rope. Whate Line, etc. etc.

TUBBS & CO..

611 and 613 FRONT STREET Wall Paper.

.... CHEAP, AT .... GIBB & CO,'S

739 MARKET Sr. (Opposite Dupont.) jly19-t

P. Quigley, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CARPENTERS' TOOLS No. 914 MARKET St., (bet. Stockton & Powell.) A large assortment of Mechanics' Tools. Levels made to order and repaired. Tools ground ready for use and Plain Irons fitted and ground ready for use. aug 1

BILLIARD TABLES.

Jacob Strahle & Co., ....SOLE AGENTS FOR ....

DELANEY'S Patent Steel Wire Cushions,



Two First Premiums in 1871 for our Latest Design GRECIAN CURVE" Table, with Four Legs, for Beauty Style and Durability.

Billiard, Jenny Lind and Pigeon Hole Tables, Keno Sets, Dice, Dominoes, Ten Pins and Balls, Cue Leathers, Chalk, Etc., Etc.

533 Market Street 533 POST OFFICE Box 1,989

POST OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF BILITARY GOODS. The Largest House on the Pacific Coast. The Lowest Prices my10-tf

"SPIERS & POND SALOON'

COR. BUSH AND KEARNY STREETS. "JAMISON," "DUNVILLE" "MUR PHY," 'BURKE,"

Or any other good brand, and all other drinks. HAYES & CO......Proprietors

SPIERS & POND SALOON. COR. BUSH AND KEARNY SREETS.

mh29-tf

my10-tf

M. O'CONNOR & J. JULIAN, Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

# Empire Hotel,

311 and 313 PACIFIC STREE. BET. BATTERY AND SANSOME, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

FREE BATHS P. BEIRNE.....Proprietor

Dr. J. B. Pinchard's APPARATUS AND COMPOUND FOR the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung, Fever and Heart Diseases, and all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Patented December 14, 1872. Office, southeast corner Market and Second. Office hours, 10 A M to 12 M 2to 4 P M and 6 to 7 P M. References given. jè 28-t

#### John Ward.

Roofing & Asphaltum Worker, S. W. corner THIRD and STEVENSON sts.

Warranted from six to seven years. All orders excuted with the utmost dispatch. aug2tf

JOHN McCLURE, Bookseller and Stationer.

NO. 382 BOWERY, NEW YORK CITY. Printing, Engraving and Book-binding. Blank Books, fusic, Newspapers and Periodicals aug30-tf

THIRD ST. EXCHANGE. NO. 101 THIRD ST. (S. E, cor. of Mission.)

GINTY & SHANNON, Proprietors.

JOHN COONEY, Bottler of Porter and Ale. 417 POWEL ST., (Between Sutter and Post Sts.)

SAN FRANCISCO. Cider in Bottle and on Draft, Tennant's Ale, Blood, Wolfe & Co's. Dublin Stout, Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. [my31tf

P. F. Brady, LA GRANDE EXCHANGE,

610 MARKET STREET, And No. 11 Post Street....(Opposite Masonic Temple,) BAN FRANCISCO.

The reputation of the La Grande for the excellence of its Wines, Liquors and Cigars is always maintained. my17-tf

P. J. McMahon,

.... HOME AGAIN AT THE ... RUSS HOUSE SALOON MONTGOMERY STREET. my10-tf

FASHIONABLE MILLINERS:

No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts. SAN FRANCISCO. Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to.

MERCHANT TAILORS

E. McDonough,

MERCHANT TAILOR, ate of New York, Charleston and Melbourne, Australia No. 925 Market st., (opposite Mason.

First class work guaranteed N. Sweeny,

Paint. Oil and Varnish House, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 43 SECOND ST 'opposite Jessie St.)

Constantly on hand a proice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beav 211 and Vestings, which will be mide to order on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to MILITARY UNIFORMS.

MERCHANT TAILOR. \$6 00!

Pants to Order ..... \$6.

M. SHORT.

No. 527 Commercial Street, San Francisco, jv4-tf.

MUSIC AND DANCING. Sanders' Dancing Academy,

New Montgomery Street. A PPLY DAILY FROM NINE O'CLOCK A. M. APPLY DAILI FROM MALE
till FIVE P.M.
SELECT PRACTICE PARTIES on Thesday and
Saturday evenings at eight o'clock.
ap12-tf

## P. A. McDONALD,

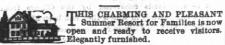
Wood, Coke, & Charcoal Dealer, 233 FOURTH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

WOOD delivered by cord or half cord, Coke shipped to any part of the State at Gas House prices. All orders will receive prompt attention. jly 19-tf

A. J. SHRADER. Storm & Co.,

Wholesale and Betail Dealers in WOOD AND COAL. ORDER OFFICE:-No. 329 Montgomery street, near California. Yard and Mill, Burry Street, near foot of Third

THE MAHON HOUSE San Rafael.



WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGAR'S.

### JOHN T. KELLY'S

Bar and Billiard Rooms. 840 MARKET STREET.

Opposite Fourth street,...........SAN FRANCISCO. Finest quality of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, my17-tf

J. C. HARRINGTON.

Harrngton & Loftis, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wines and Liquors 744 MARKET STREET, Between Kearny and Dupont......SAN FRANCISCO

Bottled Ale and Porter, by the bottle, dozen or gross constantly on hand. Families supplied.

All orders promptly attended to. jly26-tf The Seal Rock House.

CAPT. HENRY FERNNO, - - - Proprietor

This pleasant wayside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parcies taking the drive can procure The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12 % cents.

### HIBERNIA HALL,

246 THIRD STREET,

McManus & Murphy......PROPRIETORS. The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand. Dublin and London Stout. Irish and Scotch Whisky.

mh29-tf

T. P. WALL, Cosmopolitan Sample Rooms

No. 50 Third Street.

(BETWEEN STEVENSON AND MISSION STREETS) SAN FRANCISCO,

Makes it a speciality to offer unusual inducements to customers, so that he may secure a considerable

He imports directly for himself the finest brands of

Family Trade.

WINES AND LIQUORS, And offer them for sale at the lowest business profits. He has refitted his SAMPLE ROOMS in an elaborate He has refitted his SAMPLE ROOMS in an elaborate manner, and opened in connection therewith a large apartment suitable for Society and Club Meetings, as well as a READING ROOM where the most important daily and weekly newspapes are on file. His importations being specially intended for family use, he respectfully solicits a call and trial o the class and price of goods he offers to the public.

Good Bourbon Whisky, \$2 75 per gallon, or 50 cents per bottle.

per bottle.
Fine Bourbon, \$3 50 per gallon, or 75 cents per bottle.
Superfine, \$4 50 per gallon or \$1 25 per bottle.
Wine of all varieties at proportionate rates,
mv 31-tf
T. P. Wall, 50 Third St.

Yates' Branch Saloon BILLIARD HALL, Corner of Market and Third Streets, San Francisc

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars... English Ale and Porter on Draught... Ale, Beer and Porter Five cents per Glass....Genuine Staffordshire Ale. YATES & CO., Proprietors " Fredericksburg"

ENTRACHT SALDON, 545 California Street,

HIBERNIA BREWERY,

HOWARD STREET, Between Eighth and Ninth......SAN FRANCISCO.

SCHRAMM & SCHNABEL. - Proprietors.

BEST ALE AND PORTER,

MATTHEW NUNAN......PROPRIETOR

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL K Street Sagramento, MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors. Board and Lodging per week m \$5,00 to \$6,00 Meals, 25 to 50

Lodging, from 25 to 50

The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city.

PRINTING HOUSES.

JOHN H. CARMANY & CO.,

Job Printers. 409 Washington Street, Opposite Post Office......SAN FRANCIS CO

BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND

Are the Publishers of the following Periodicals: "COMMERCIAL HERALD," The only Commercial and Financial Weekly on the Coast; \$9 00 per Year.

"OVERLAND MONTRLY." The only Literary Magazine published on the Coast \$4 00 per Year. THE CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURIST

AND FLORAL MAGAZINE." Published Monthly.......\$2 50 per Year. "MARKET REVIEW." In Letter-Sheet Form for merchants; published weekly.

\$5 00 per Year. "THE DIAL." The only Sabbath School paper on the Pacific Coast published Semi-Monthly....25 Cents per Year.

We do all the work of the PACIFIC NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO., embracing some Twenty-five weekly OUR PRESSWORK is acknowledged to be the best in the ap12-tf city.

Cosmopolitan Printing Company. No. 505 CLAY STREET, N. W. corner Clay and Sansome ..... SAN FRANCISCO.

Billheads......\$3 to \$4 per 1000. Cards.... \$2 50 and Upwards.

Printing of Every Description Neatly and Cheaply

### Causes of the Insurrection in 1641.\*

The Lord Mac Guire, Sir Phelim O'Neil, and The Lord Mac Guire, Sir Phenim O Neil, and others of the Irish nation, dissa isfied with their own condition, and consequently weary of the government there, thought this conjunctured very seasonable for their purpose, and, therefore, that they should not loss the advantage of fore, that they should not lose the advantage of so fair an opportunity, they quickly put their heads together, and concluded that, on the 22nd of October, 1641, they should surprise the Castle of Dublin, the chief magazine of the kingdom; and, upon their good success in that attempt, endeavor to take in the rest. But Providence timely discovered this wicked con-Providence timely discovered this weeked con-spiracy, and the plotters fell into the pit them-selves had dug for others. Mac Gulre and Mac Mahon were taken, and being sent into England, were executed at Tyburn, and the rest forced to retire into woods and mountains to save themselves from the hands of justice. Now the Irish offered me, while I was among them, several reasons why they should at this time enter into such a horrid combination against their natural soverign. But these following, I fhink, are the most considerable:—

1st. They observed that by the governors of that kingdom they were generally looked upon as a conquered nation, seldom or never treated like natural or free-born subjects; and for their further excuse said, besides, that a discontented people, while thus used, are very apt to think they are no longer obliged than they are forced to obedience; but may, by the same way they had lost, when able, regain their

liberty.

2ndly, It grieved them extremely that, on the account of Tyrone's rebellion, as they said, six whole counties in Ulster were in a lump escheated to the crown, and little or nothing restored to the natives, though several of them never joined with Tyrone, but a great part be-

stowed by King James on his countrymen.

3rdly. It did not a little heighten their discontent, that in the Earl of Strafford's time content, that in the Earl of Stranord's time there was great noise of entitling the crown to the counties of Roscommon, Mayo, Galway, and Cork, with some parts of T-pperary. Limerick, Wicklow, and others; and they averred, and experience tells us, where the people's property is like to be invaded, neither religion nor loyalty is able to keep them within bounds, if they find themselves in a condition to make any considerable opposition; and so brought in the saying of those resolute ambassadors of the Priveanates; who, though reduced to such a very low condition that they came to beg peace of the senate of Rome, yet being asked what peace should the Romans expect from them that had broke it so often? they boldy answered (which made the senate accept of their proposals) if a good one, it shall be fatthful and lasting; but if bad, it shall not hold very long. ¡For think not, said they, that any people, or even any man, will in that condition, whereof they are weary, continue any longer

than of necessity they must.
4thly. They found that, since the sitteng of this parliament, great severities were used against the Roman Catholics in England; and both houses solicited, by several petitions out of Ireland, to have those of that kingdom treated with the like rigor, which, to a people so fond of their religion as the Irish, was no small inducement to make them while their was an opportunity offered, to stand upon their

5thly. They saw the Scots, by pretending grievances, and taking up arms to get them re-dressed, had not only gained divers privileges and immunities, but get £30,000 for their visit, besides £850 a day for several months together. And this precedent encouraged the Irish so much at that time, that they offered it to Owen O'Conolly, who discovered the design, as their chief motive of rising then in rebellion ; which said he. "They engaged in to be rid of the tyrannical government that was over them, and imitate Scotland, who, by that course, had enlarged their privileges."

Lastly. They foresaw the storm draw on, and such misunderstandings daily arise between the king and parliament, as portended no less than a sudden rupture between them, which made these malecontents believe the king, thus engaged, partly at home, and partly with the Scotch, could not be able to suppress them so so far off, and, therefore, rather than hold out, would grant them any thing they could in reason demand, at least, more than otherwise they could expect.

From "Castlehaven's Memoirs." a book by a Catholic nobleman, of English decent, written in the royal interest, and with strong prejudices against the native race. His statement of Irish wrongs has all the force of an admission. The Scotch rebellion.

### Irish Emigration.

Some important facts bearing upon the subject of Irish emigration and its social consequences have been brought to light by Dr. Hancock of Dublin, in a paper read before the Irish Statistical Society comparing the remittances from the United States to friends at home with the total expenditure for the relief of the poor in Ireland, he finds that in twenty-one years, from 1852 to 1872, the latter amounted to \$65,834,000, as appears from the report of the report of the Local Government Board, while the emigrants' remittances were \$74.150,-000, or nearly \$9,320,000 more. In 1872, the total estimated expenditure for the relief of the poor in Ireland was \$3,645,000, while the remittances were \$3,750,000. It is impossible, as he remarks, not to see what a gigantic social force these remittances are, whether regarded as a characteristic of the Irish emigrant or as affecting questions connected with the condition of the laboring classes. He shows fluctuations in the remittances, which are accounted for by the greater prosperity of the emigrants in some years and by the greater prosperity of the emi-grants in some years and by the depression caused by the civil war in other years. Dr, Hancock refutes the alarming statement which agitators make, that the population of Ireland is decreasing at an accelerated ratio. He infers that there is no real ground for apprehension, that the great reduction occurred in the first seven years, and that the reduction has now reached so low a figure that with the checked tendency to emigration, notwithstanding the large amount of remittances, it would take ten years, at the present rate of diminution, to reduce the population to 5,000,000, which he thinks is likely to be its fixed limit. With the country in so satisfactory a state as regards in country in so satisfactory a state as regards investments and relief of the poor, he does not concur with writers who advocate the necessity of a reduction of the population to 3,000,000 or 4,000,000. He removes other erroneous impressions by showing that emigration has not en confined to the ancient Irish race and to Romar Catholics, and that the changes in the religious proportions of the population have been very slight. He disputes the theory of been very slight. He disputes the theory of over population, and strongly advocates the principle of uniou rating (instead of electoral divisions), and the complete education of all the poor as the best way of eliciting the economic results from the growth of population.

#### JAPAN'S PERIL

English Schemes for a Protectorate of

Annexation. Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial. It is pretty generally believed among Western merchants in the Orient that England is quietly watching for an opportunity to repeat in that empire what she has enacted in India. Was it Lord Palmerston who said that England was no longer a European but an Asiatic power? In case her foothold in India should be lost or imperiled by the aggression of Russia, Japan would form an admirable point for her to retreat upon, as well as a commanding naval station for future operations on the South Sea, and on the Chinese coast. Japan is the key to the Orient—that great and rich Orient, which has inflamed the ambition of so many a conqueror at least the key to the Pacific shores. leaning of English wishes was unmistakably shown, on a recent occasion, that of the questions respecting Formosa and Corea. China owns one-half of Formosa, and the other half is possessed by the aborigines. Some while ago certain Japanese sailors were cast away upon the island and massacred by the natives, where upon the Japanese Government made a requisiion upon China for indemnity, but the latter denied jurisdiction. At the same time some questions arose about Corea, which formerly paid tribute to Japan, but which has neglected to do so ever since the great revolution of 1868, which dethroned the Tycoon and elevated the Mikado in power. The Great Council of State (Days Kan) which surrounded the Mikado advocated an invasion of those two countries, and a great deal of war pressure was brought to bear upon the sovereign by the old Japan party, but war was fortunately averted. Now it was a noticeable circumstance in connection with this matter, that the English merchants and factors in Japan urged the nation to war. They would have smiled with complaisance to see Japan plunged into a long and expensive war, weak-ened and burdened with debt thereby, and presently knocking at the doors of Threadneedle street for a loan. Indeed they have already made a beginning, having recently borrowed \$12,000,000 in England at seven per cent. All this brings fish to England's net. Birmingham and Manchester and Woolwich would be glad to furnish the Japanese with military supplies. Let Japan bleed freely in a desolating war, and she would presently need help. Those simple Orientals have not yet learned the Christian art

and a very convenient resort for second sons needing a few years' residence abroad to give them a sufficient "social influence" (say £600,-000 worth) to insure their election to Parlia-This is by no means an ideal picture, for it is thoroughly believed by the foreign residents in Japan that it is only a question as to the time when England will attempt to repeat there her Indian experience. It is said that, under certain circumstances, an attempt may be made in two years, or it may be postponed for

of mauling one another outside the family

England would gladly hold the sponge. She

the missionaries or something about the opium

time, and there would be intervention. A little

further along the English would find themsel-

ves under the painful necessity of marching on

producer of choice Oolong for British matrons,

### SELLING A WIFE.

#### English Civilization in the Nineteenth Centuary. - He Let Her Go Too Cheap And Wanted Her Back.

The thriving town of Workington, England was honored the other day with a visit by a young man from Whitenaven, in charge of a pony and cart, the latter containing a quantity of apples, which he offered for sale. During his wanderings through the town he fell in with a laborer and his wife, and, after some conversation, the laborer offered to sell his "missus" to the apple dealer for two shillings. The offer was accepted, and as the woman made no ob jection to the arrangement, a bargain was struck the money was paid, and the lady set out with her new lord and master on his travels, and did her best to assist him in disposing of his stock of apples. Her husband by way of consoling himself for the great loss he had sustained, spent his wife's purchase money in beer. After the money was gone, the desolate man began to examine the situation, and arrived at the determination to have his wife back again. With this view he set out in search of the apple-dealing pair, and having found them, explained to "the young man from Whitehaven" that he had repented of his bargain, and that it was his intention to take the partner of his joys and sorrows to his heart and home again. The apple-dealer intimated that before anything of the kind could be done the purchase money would have to be refunded

To comply with this demand was impossible as far as the distracted husband was concerned for he had swallowed the price of his wife. A bitter wrangle ensued; the husband wanted his wife; the apple-dealer was firmly resolved to have either the woman or his money; the English lady—alas for her sex—took part with the apple-dealer against her liege lord, and at length took refuge in a house in King street, A crowd assembled to witness the fray, and one of the number told the husband that his wife had fled down the street. Away in the direct tion indicated sped the frantic man, and the moment he did so the woman came out of the house, got into the cart which was standing at the door, the apple-dealer took his seat beside her, and the pony set off with the pair at a rat-tling pace in the direction of Whitehaven. The husband, runing down the street, heard the sound and the truth flashed across his mind. With a cry of rage and despair he turned round and started in pursuit of the runaways. His efforts to overtake them, however, were in vain; his two legs were no match for the four legs of the white pony, and in a short time he was compelled to turn back, a wifeless and melan-

### Make Money

Fast and honorably, \$12.50 per day, or \$75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful, and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families. or buy one for your own use; it is only \$5 Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars JEROME B. HUDSON & Co., Corner Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, New York.

NO. 321 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR California Street, under the I. O. O. F. Hall.

Masonic, Army and Navy Goods a Speciality. jy4-tf

WINES AND LIQUORS

### **UISGE BEATHA!!**

W. V. GAFFEY, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Jobber.

## Wines and Liquors:

meson's Irish Whisky, Dunville's Irish Whisky, Cutter and Bourbon Whisky. Henessy Brandy, Martell Brandy,

Old Burgundy Port Wine, French Claret, in Wood and Bottle, California " California White Wine, Angelica Wine, Blood, Wolf & Co's. English Porter,

Tennent's English Ale,

Syrups, Cordials, &c. W. V. GAFFEY, 25 Second street, near Stevenson, (opposite the Grand Hotel), San Francisco.

Jules' English Ale,

California Brandy, six years old.

Guinness' Dublin XXX Stout.

Sure Cholera Preventive.

### LIFE ESSENCE,

THE KING OF BITTERS!

PURELY VEGETABLE!!

Powerful in eradicating disease, but producing no injurious effects; pleasant to the taste, and an excellent tonic; a regulator of the system; can be used freely, and is what its name denotes, a real ELIXIR OF LIFE. It will clear the voice and remove pulmonary affections, purify the blood, beautify the complexion, and renew the lease of life. For Bilious Attacks, Liver, Lung or Kidney Diseases, and restoring the condition of the body to a healthy and energetic state, it has no equal, and has received, upon analysis, the endorsement of leading physicians. Supplied to Druggists, Grocers, Saloous, etc. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

Buttner, Farrell & Co.,

N. W. Corner of Valencia and Sixteenth Streets.

UNDERTAKERS

James McGinn.

Undertaker ....AND....

General Furnisher,

would lend them a little more money. Then some fine morning there would be trouble about No. 717 Market Street, opposite Dupont. trade, and it would so happen that several English steamers would be in port just at that

Hearses and Coaches; Rosewood, Mahogany and Lead Coffins; Shrouds, Cravates, Silver and White Metal Cof-fin Plates constantly on hand. Grave Stones, Iron and Wood Enclosures furnished. Especial attention given to disinterring Bodies and preparing them for shipment to the Atlantic States and el ewhere. the capital, and they would very gently and politely "protect" the Mikado with a detach-ment of soldiers, and so Japan would become a variety of Funeral Equipments furnished to

#### Flanagan & Callagher, Successors to J. Kelly,) Undertakers No. 834 MARKET STREET,

Nearly opposite Fourth......San Francisco EVERYTHING necessary for funerals kept constantly on hand. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, at moderate charges.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

Dr. E. J. Pring,

[Member Royal College Surgeons, England. Licentiate Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin. Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dablin.] OFFICE,

N. E. cor. HOWARD and FOURTH streets. s-2 to 5 and 8 to 9.

Dr. Aborn, OCULIST, AURIST, CATARRH, THROAT, AND LUNG PHYSICIAN

Offices, Laboratory and Residence, 213 GEARY ST. (above Stockton,) SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE HOURS-10% A.M. to 3% P. M.-6 to 7 P. M.

Dr. B.J. Smith's PHRENOLOGICAL AND HEALTH INSTI-tute, 635 and 637 California street, (opposite St. Mary's Cathedral), is the best place in California for a

Rheumatism, dyspepsia, consumption, nervousness, debility and chronic diseases we never fail to cure, and mainly without drugs.

87 Consultations free.

J. D. Callaghan, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

SAN FRANCISCO. Office Hours-From 1 to 4; 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. S. H. ROBERTS. Dentist,

No. 1421/ Fourth Street near Howard, San Francisco. Office hours from 9, A. M. to 5, P. M. jy4-tf

### MRS. S. MOORE,

Clairvoyant & Healing Medium, (HOLDEN HOUSE) 523 KEARNY ST. OFFICE-ROOM 38. je 28-t

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OCCIDENTAL OYSTER SALOON. Eastern and Oregon Oysters,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J. & J. BRADY, 31 Occidental Market

ANTELOPE RESTAURANT

#### OYSTER SALOON. 612 MARKET STREET, (near Montgomery.) Open for some hours after the closing of Theatre my 31-tf

HATS AND CAPS.

J. COLLINS. HATTER.

#### MEDICAL. DR. BRENAN.

### DR. PAUL M. BRENAN.

Physician, Surgeon and Lecturer,

TATE OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FOUNTAIN HEAD of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in travelling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet, he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black-board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the Press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to greatly and presses DB. devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Masal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest; have also been the subject of special lectures delivers throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with condience to all the afflicted of humanity who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentleman separately.

of ladies and gentleman separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evenings, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Post Office Box 291.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Murphy Brothers. Nos. 759 & 761 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

### John Kearney Practical Upholsterer,

And Dealer in New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No 153 SECOND St, (near Howard) jly26-tf once to SAN RAFAEL Livery and Sale Stables,

FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL. M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor.

Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12-tf KENNEDY'S BITTERS.

NEBRASKA. The latest and most Popular Bitters known in the United States. my10-tf

Philadelphia Brewery, JOHN WIELAND, Proprietor Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

P. J. M. PHYSI-CIAN AND SURGEON. (Dublin and Edin-burgh.) OFFICE—No. 1,028 Market street, San Francisco. Office Hours—From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M.

J. D. CUSHEON'S COLUMN.

### J. D. CUSHEON

SELLS

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS

Collects Rents.

.... AND ....

Sells Every Branch of Business, BOTH IN CITY AND COUNTY.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE GREAT BARGAINS IN

#### Lodging Houses, and all Other Business.

Office - - - 236 Montgomery Street.

MILLINERY BUSINESS—Handsome store; one of the best stands in the city; first class trade; a bargain.

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS—Partner wanted in one to of the largest and most profitable Livery, Sale and Feed Stables in the city; known to keep the finest stock, the most magnificent crrriages, horses, and turn-outs.

Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. \$3,000 BREWERY FOR SALE—Half interest in steady man who will make himself useful. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDING—An interest low. Call and make an offer to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CELLAR BILLIARD SALOON—Good location. Apply to

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. DRESSMAKING—For sale—Handsome store; lots of steady work; sell at a great bargain; owner going East. Apply to J D CUSHEON. 236 Montgomery st.

160 ACRES OF LAND for sale in Contra Costa county, two miles from the town of Clayton; well watered; small house and barn; partly fenced; title U s patent; price \$2,000. Apply to J D CUSHEON. 236 Montgomery st.

WOOD AND COAL YARD—\$555—Half interest is now offered at less than half its value. Good stock, horses, drays, large family and out-door trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY GROCERY—Old established; cheap; must be sold. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

\$500 LIQUOR SALOON for sale. First-class stand on the city front; handsomely fitted up; good shop, shipping and saloon trade. For a bargain, apply the day.

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. BRANCH BAKERY—Good stand and trade; a bargain.

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. \$9.500. TO CAPITALISTS—Valuable leasehold \$15,600; buildings at low valuation, to be removed, worth \$5,950, leaving a clear profit of \$12,050 in six years Terms liberal. Apply to

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO MINERS—Wanted a few experienced miners, with small capital, who have some idea of the working of rich gravel mines by hydraulic power; good chance of fers to secure an interest in a rich gravel mine on easy terms. No money required until the party fully preserved to the mine. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand store handsomely fitted up; reflable, steady trade \$200; a rare bargain. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO BLACKSMITHS—For Sale—Half interest n a first-class Carriage and Wagon Shop, where a good blacksmith is required; lots of work. A steady man can buy in on good terms. Apply to

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS—For Sale—Good stand, stock, reliable famil, and bar trade; sell the stock, fixtures and furniture; a bargain seldom offered; owner going up country. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY STORE IN VALLEJO; fine stock; stand

good and trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Elegantly fitted up; excellent bar wine trade; rare change now offers to buy into a money-making restaurant for little money. Apply to

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. PRODUCE STORE—For Sale—A good paying business; no better stand; handsome store and rooms; long lease; good horse, wagon and substantial trade; a bar-

BOARDING and LODGING HOUE, for sale Cheap.
J D CUSHEON, 236 Antgomery st.

BOARDING and LODGING HOUE, for sale Cheap.
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st. BOOKS AND STATIONERY-Good Stand-Call and J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

\$11,000 FOR SALE—A substantial country store hardware, cutlery, glassware and cr.ckery; in a populous country town near this city; doing an extensive wholesale and retail trade. Apply to

J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE Store for -A great bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand; store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade; sales from \$14 to \$20 per day; a rare bargain. Apply at

J D CUSHEON, 226 Montgomery st. DRUG STORE—First class business corner; reliable J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOOT BLACKING—Good stand and first class trade.
Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BLACKSMITH and Wagon Making Business—Half Interest for sale; wants a good mechanic, either a wagou-maker or a blacksmith. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

FURST CLASS LIQUOR SALOON—For Sale—Half or whole interest; richly and conveniently fitted up; no better stand in the city; keeps a choice stock of ales, wines, and liquors; sell at a positive bargain; parties going east. Call and make an offer at once, to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

450 Laundry, with fixtures, horse, splendid wagon and a business established for over fourteen years; well located on Brannan street, between Fifth and Sixth; sell at a positive sacrifice on account of the death of the iate proprietress. Apply to jly19tf JD CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BUTCHER SHOP—Half interest for sale at a low J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

An English M. P. Talks on Several Topics The Hon. Robert Bourks, one of the members for Ki g Linn, addressed a crowded meeting of his constitu-er, at the Town Hall as follows:—

Ar. Bourke, who was received with hearty applause,

provisions of the Bill as by the various scandals which succeeded it. The Conservative party voted against the measure because they saw that in a few years the whole of the university education in Ireland would Referring to Mr. Plimsoll's agitation, he had heard his seafaring friends lament the condition in which some chips were sent out to sea, and the dangers the sailors of plenty upon the Pacific slope. Our people are of course part of the shipowners generally a most decided desire in send their ships to sea in a worthy condition. be lowered to the level of insignificant seminaries. send their ships to see in a worthy condition. He could not agree with Mr.Plimsoll that the officers of the Board of Trade were anxious to screen the malpractices of a few rior have not been large, yet we have ample stores in warereckless and bad men; but he trusted that the inquiries house upon which to draw. In our previous issue we stated of the Board of Trade would be put upon an entirely new footing, and that when culpable negligence had been proved, then the Legislature would give a competent court the power of punishing summarily and severely As regarded the 'act that merchant ships were built with bad iron, and so sent to sea in a defective condition, the Legislature, he said, had recently given power to the Board of Trade to prevent their being so sent to sea. He regarded it as a very beneficial piece of legislation which gave to a sesman a civil right to break his contract with the shipowner if it could be established that his ship was unseaworthy. He was surethey shared with the rest of the had 14.885 ctls Wheat, valued at \$29,500. Sagamore for Liveramment to the sense of humility and regret at the fact or pool had 3,573 ctls Wheat, valued at \$90,533. Zemindar community the sense of humility and regret at the fact that this great country should now be engaged in an embarrassing and expensive war with an African savage. This war could bring us, as a nation, nothing but dis. credit. If we were successful in bringing it to a hasty termination, it would only prove that a wiser and more wigerous policy for the last ten years would have prewented it; if this war was protracted it would be a serious blow to our good name and to our prowess al over the world. In speaking of it, he would first add his humble tribute of thankfulness to those brave men who had already volunteered for service on the Gold Coast. Whatever might be the result, they had, at any crate, earned the lasting gratitude of their fellow country men; and miserable as the whole story was from the beginning up to the last accounts, such incidents as that which occurred to Commodore Commerci and his crew would be regarded by England with sympathy and with interest, and they felt that the gallantry of our sailors and our soldiers were as reliable and untarnished as ever, But after reading the dreary history of the dispute, so far as it had been given to the public by the government, he thought they must come to the conclusion that this war ought never to have occurred, and that it was the direct eresuit of the policy which had been pursued by the Col-omial Office. Last year he addressed them at some length upon the condition of affairs in Central Asia, believing that England's first trouble would come from that quarter. Since then Khiva had been occupied which of course. was foreseen, and which he spoke of last year as even othen an accomplished fact. Now, he regretted to say,he did not feel at all comfortable about things in that quarter We were officially informed last year that the Foreign Officer knew nothing about the roads and passess of Central Asia. He confessed that was a most alarming admission on the part of the Foriegn Office. For, considering that the Russians were the neighbors of our ally, the Ameer of Afghanistan, the groads and passes, and everything connected with this country, were of the highest importance to England. Well, what was the result of this professed ignorance this ostentatious igogranoe?-- A further advance of the sian army to the town which was called the gate of India. We were informed that an expedition had been sent against Merve. Now. Merve lay between Khiva and Herat, the gate of India, and was an imporstep, we were told had been taken, and, in his opinion, at was a momentous and important one, Of one thing the was quite sure, it would have a disquieting effect apon India, and a disturbing one upon oar ally, the the tragic and cruel occurrence in Cuba, with regard to the persons captured on board the Virginius. Alwhough such a massacre as that which had occurred shocked our feelings of humanity, they would not be pled astray by those feelings from what the real char acter of the desperate enterprise was upon which those men had embarked. If those persons made themselves "parties" of the rebellion against the Gov ernment of Cuba, they were rebels ond traitors, and liable to the punishment of the parent State against which they had rebelled. Their rights on the on hand, and liabilities on the other, were well-defined by the law of nations. The all recollected the case of Cagliari, which in some respects was similar to this, Certainly we had a right to demand of the Spanish Government the fullest inquiry into those men's crimes was, what the enterwise was and what was the what the enterprise was, and what was the nature of their trial and execution, which appeared to have been an outrage on humantiy and a disgrace to a Christain nation. And if ever there was a Government bound to give a nation those explanations, it was the Govern-ment of Spain to England; for we had already he believed, committed in favor of Spain an act which could not be juseified by the rules of international law, in capturing the insurgent vessels in Carthagena. He inclined to think we then committed an act which it would require all the ingenuity of the law officers of the Crown to justify; and he was at a loss to know how the Government would justify that andromeda, 187 vessels since Ji 102 vessels sin the Crown to justify; and he was at a loss to know how the Government would justify that viojent interference on the part of our naval administration. Those were questions of law which heshould not enter into at length, as they administration. Those were questions of law which heshould not enter into at length, as they were hardly appropriate topics for an occasion like the present. But from the last telegraphic accounts it would seem that the American Government was far more alert as to the honor of their flag than the British Government seemed to be with regard to theirs. Perhaps some eminent member of the 'Universal Arbitrataion Saciety' might now see his way to performing a great service to the world, in endeav-

IF So, WHY So?-The Liverpool "Catholic Times" gives an account of the annual dinner of Pius IX, Lodge No 1, of the order of Cathoof Plus 1X, Lodge No 1, of the order of Catho-lic Odd Fellows. There are about ten Lodges of this Order in England, with several in pro-cess of formation. In the United States, one ground for Catholic opposition to Masonry and Odd Fellowship is, that they array one class socially against the non-affiliated. The same results, if such results are not innocurus, must follow this new style of Odd Fellowship.

oring to settle this unfortunate and untoward

follow his new style of Odd Fellowship.

It is presumable the new order is not cemented by oaths, but a society may be secret without even such an obligation.

There are 500 men at work in the quicksilver mines near the Gevsers.

| From the Commercial Herald | \_\_\_\_\_

#### MARKET REPORT. DOMESTIC PRODUCE.

The year 1873 has departed. It has been marked with good degree of prosperity in all that relates to the pro-ductive interests of the Pacific coast. December has been the rainy month of the year—scarce half a dozen pleasant good degree of prosperity in all that relates to the productive interests of the Pacific coast. December has been the duty, as their representative, to address them upon public topics. When they took a retrospective glance at the last session the great feature which presented itself to the productive interests of the Pacific coast. December has been the rainy month of the year—scarce half a dozen pleasant days throughout the month. Up to this writing upward of 12½ inches of rain have fallen for the season. The was the defeat of the Government upon the second reading of the Irish University Bill. Since that defeat the Government had lost all popular sympathy. That was to be accounted for, not so much by the mischievous to be accounted for, not so much by the mischievous the soil. In the sandy plains of the San Joaquin plowing sunshine. One thing is to be stated in this connection, that the rains of the past month have been warm and ge-

house upon which to draw. In our previous issue we stated that we would go into the new year with a Breadstuff sur-plus of 150,000 tons. This we think fully within bounds,

without reference to Oregon's surplus.

The merchandise exports by sea for the past week have been as follows: Midas for New Bedford carried 51,592 galls Whale, 3,639 galls Sperm, and 625 galls Coccanut Oils, etc., valued at \$27,494. Jena for Liverpool had 7,227 bbls Flour, 438 ctls Wheat, valued at \$57,843. Black Watch for Queenstown had 16,206 ctls Wheat, valued at \$37,790. Sapphire for Queenstown had 37,292 ctls Wheat, valued at \$75,-900. Teviotdale for Liverpool had 40,814 ctls Wheat, valued at \$91,840. Thatcher Magoun for Liverpool carried 35,023 ctls Wheat, valued at \$70,000. Frederic for Queenstown for Liverpool carried 200 cs Borax, 200 cs California Wine, 33,054 ctls Wheat, valued at \$81,700. Alaska for China carried 5,521 bbls Flour, etc., valued at \$55,645; same for Japan had 118 bbls Flour, 116 ctls Barley, etc., valued at \$9,975. Louisa Simpson for La Paz carried 675 bxs Candles, 12,000 ft Lumber, 115 flasks Quicksilver, etc., valued at \$36,838. Newbern for Guaymas had 6,726 lbs Coffee, 9,148 lbs Sugar via Humboldt carried 330,000 ft Lumber, valued at \$4,500. Comet for Honolulu had 803 bbls Flour, 36 ctls Oats, Provisions, etc., valued at \$39,518. Total for the week, \$734, 746 against \$752,169 for last week. FLOUR—The Columbia River is again free of ice and the

navigation uninterrupted, and we may therefore look for navigation uninterrupted, and we may therefore look for renewed supplies from Oregon ere long. The Pacific Mail steamship Alaska, leaving this day for Hongkong, will carry a large quantity of Superfine, purchased at low rates. The Jena for Liverproc carries 11.854 hf sks National Mills and 1,818 hf and 1,364 qr sks Golden Age Mills Extra, being the bulk of 7,227 bbls. The demand for Extra brands continues quite active, but Superline of low grades has of late been difficult of sale. The steamer Alaska has, however, made a hole in the pile, much to the relief of millers. The Golden Age, Golden Gate, and Starr Mills, Vallejo, continue to turn out large quantities of silk-dressed Extras, having enjoyed a season of considerable prosperity in the milling line. Prices remain sub-tantially the same as for a month past, all the city mills and those in the interior finding an export outlet for their extra product all the season, and at paying prices. The market closes very firm at \$6.75@7 for best silk-dressed Extra; Bakers' and

Family Extra, \$8 25@6 50; Extra Superfine, \$6; Standard Superfine, \$5 50@5 75 % 196 ms.

WHEAT—Soon after our last issue the Aurora's cargo of 3,000 tons, just loaded at Vallejo, was purchased for account of a leading French miller, at a price said to be equivalent to \$2 32%, or, in other words, the cargo was cought at 64s 64 c. f. and i. There are other orders here but limited at 65s to a direct port, or 66s to the United Kingdom. At the present rate of freight to Liverpoot, £4 2a6d, and Wheat \$2 20, these orders cannot be filled.

BETT THE			Ctan.	and well as in
Dec. 4	Antoi'tte Accame	Queenstown .	22,432	\$ 44,90
Dec. 4 .	*Altear	Liverpool		148,27
Dec. 4	Admiral Fitzroy.	Cork	11,143	29,20
Dec. 5	Madeline	Queenstown	16,819	33,70
Dec. 6	Charles Luling	Queenstown .	35,639	81,00
Dec. 6	Golden Fleece	Liverpool	39,343	92,45
			43,696	100,50
Dec. 6	Neptune	Liverpool	42,482	85,00
Dec. 10.	Grand Duchess	Liverpool		60,00
Dec. 11.	Valparaiso	Liverpool	35,922	71,90
Dec. 11.	Magna Charta	Queenstown	39,627	91,00
Dec. 12.	+Borrowdale	Liverpool	18,728	115,07
Dec. 13.	David Brown	Cork	26,716	65,00
Dec. 13	‡America	Liverpool	******	154,43
Dec. 15.	SCordillera	Liverpool	12,952	75,80
Dec. 16.	"Staffordshire	Liverpool		117,80
Dec. 16.	Sophia D	Oork	22,278	51,24
Dec. 16.	Concordia	Falmouth	15,539	36,14
Dec. 17.	++Celest'l Empire	Liverpool	40,559	98.78
Dec. 17.		Cork	38,205	
	Quorn	COLK		
Dec. 17.	Southern Cross	Liverpool	34,314	78,93
Dec. 20.	Ladore	Queenstown	23,500	
Dec. 20.	Annie Fish	Liverpool	44,585	89,20
Dec. 20.	Baltio	Liverpool	67,550	158.74
Dec. 22.	Caspar	Cork	28,839	66,30
Dec. 23.	#Evelyn	Liverpool	18,727	95,00
Dec. 24.	New Lampedo	Liverpool	31,400	72,22
Dec. 24.	Regent	Falmouth	28,887	58,00
Dec. 27.	§§Jena	Liverpool	4,338	57,84
Dec. 27.	Tevietdale	Liverpool	40,814	91,84
Dec. 27.	Black Watch	Queenstown	16,206	
Dec. 27.	Sapphire	Queenstown	37,292	75,00
Dec. 29.	Tha cher Magoun		35,023	70,000
		Queenstown	14,685	29,50
Dec. 30.	Frederic	Queenstown		
Dec. 31.	Sagamore	Liverpool	39,573	90,53
Dec. 31.	Zemindar	Liverpool	33,054	76,90
m-4-1-			000 007	20 700 60
	since December 1s			
LL6A10	usly since July 1st	125 Vessels,	3, 123, 234	9,133,81
W-4-1-	-in Y-1- let 1079	150	4 804 073	33 030 030
Lotais	since July 1st, 1873	100 Yessels.	4.004,041	11,916,81
	is since July 1st, 18			9,021,86
24 Yesse	is since July 1, 1871	wich	685,475	1,710,673
02 vesse	ls since July 1, 1870 is since July 1, 1869	with	2,915,478	5.616,94
				6.038.18

\*21,880 bbls Flour. † Also, 10 500 bbls Flour. ‡22,880 bbls Flour. \$ Also, 6,722 bbls Flour. \*\*18,117 bbls Flour. # Also, 914 bble Flour. # Also, 7,997 bbls Flour. \$\$ Also,

John Bright, 1579; Lady Dufferin, 1299; M'chael Hutchinson, 685; Monte Ross, 1388; Millwall, 1165; Mary Blundell, 822; Merwanjee Framjee, 1879; Noord Brabant, 1742; Niphon, 592; P.J. F. Burchard, 460; Prime Donna, 1829; St. Marc, 480; Sunrise, 1219; Seminole, 1511; St. Lucien, 277; Two Brothers, 1383; Wiltshire, 1461. Total, 29 vessels, ag-

gregating 32,859 tons.

BARLEY—The market for a week past has been very slack and prices quite nominal, the rain having checked all outdoor operations. The sales reported have been of little putdoor operations. The sales reported have been of little magnitude. Choice bright Brewing is held at \$1.60@1.65; Coast Feed, \$1.35@1.40; bright Bay, \$1.45@1.50 Pctl.

OATS—There is very little demand, the weather too inclement to admit of any large business. We quote Oregon choice, \$1.75@1.80; California, \$1.60@1.65 Pctl.

OORN—With free receipts prices favor the buyer. Sales nolude 1,000 sks Yellow and White, \$1 40 \$\ \text{cti}\$; quotable at \$1 40 \$\text{cti}\$; on the control of the contro RYE-The demand exceeds the supply. Price 181 70@ 80 % ctl.

BUCKWHEAT-There is very little choice offering, quoable at \$2 40@2 50 \$1 ctl. HAY—The heavy and continued rains of the month have interfered with this trade. Cargo prices, \$13@17 p ton. MUSTARD SEED — There is considerable poor stuff of-fering, and for which there is no sale. Prime parcels quo-MUSTARD SERD—There is considerable poor stuff offering, and for which there is no sale. Prime parcels quotable at 222%c; inferior, 1½c.

ALFALFA SEED—The supply is liberal. Price, 15%

17%c; extra prime is held at 20c.

FLAKSEED—The mills pay 3c for all choice clean that is
offered.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The mill price is now \$18%

27 50 B ton, respectively.

BEANS-There is a moderate demand. We quote Bayos, 24@25c; small White, 35@35c; Pea, 4c; Pink and Red,

24@2½c; Small White, 3½@3%c; Fee, sc; Fine and Lect.
24@2½c; Butter, 4@4½c.
Oil OAKR MEAI.—The full price to the trade is yet
\$32 50, less the customary discount.

HONEY — The market is fully supplied with strained. Prices are merely nominal—say 8@13c, according to quality. Comb is in light supply, quotable at 20@25c for choice. Strained in 2-b cans is worth \$3.50; Comb in 2-b cans, \$4 B doz.

TALLOW—We note a purchase of 20,000 he choice at

1%4, 66 days; other sales at 6%@7c, according to quality. POTATOES—Receipts from Humboldt have been small, with few transactions. Holders are firm at \$1 12½@1 20; Tomaics, Bodega, and Petaluma, Se@\$1. Pigeon Point are held at \$1 15 \$100 bs. ONIONS-Choice are scarce, and selling at \$1 87%@2 P

WOOL—Operations for the week have been quiet, but still considerable stock has been placed, considering that it is holiday season. The revival of Eastern manufactur-ing interests, indicated by late reliable information to the effect that all of the mills are now running on full time produces quite a healthy tone here among commission merchants, and prices are well maintained. Best shipping grades, 17@19c; heavy and burry, 12@15c; choice Northern, 20@21c. Sales for the week, 350,000 bs.

HIDES-The market for Dry is strong, with a good demand at 183818/50, latter for prime city. 6,000 hs Wet Salted, city, 9/40 cash; other kinds, 8/4/390.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Pasturage is now quite good, and receipts from the dairy steadily increasing. The price of receipts from the dairy steadily increasing. The price of choice Roll Butter has very materially declined during the choice Roll Butter has very materially declined during the week. The reshipment East of seven car-loads to New York, and 800 firkins more to go, of old stock, ought to help us some. Eastern Butter is very slew of sale; no choice in market, while inferior grades are not wanted; quotable at 16@20c for fair to good firkinand tub. Cheese is in light supply: no large transactions to report, although there is a fair jobbing trade. Fresh Roll is jobbing at 40@45c for ex-tra choice: ordinary to fair, 30@40c. Plokked Butter is in good supply, rather dull at 28@30c. California Cheese, 15@18c, the latter for choice Dairy; Eastern Cheese, 14@18c for good to choice. Fresh California Eggs are coming in more freely at 45c for choice lots. The stock of Eastern Eggs is much reduced, quotable at 20@25c for limed; fresh are scarce, quotable at 25c. Fresh Oregon Eggs are selling at 25@37%c.

CATTLE-Meat of all kinds abundant and chean. Beef is plenty, selling by the quarter at 5@8c, though there is a large amount of poor Beef selling much lower. Calves, scarce at 728c. Mutton, 7c. Lambs very scarce, 10212c. Hogs on foet are plenty and active at 4% @5c for live and

ressed, 7@7%e, the latter price for small hogs.
POULTRY AND GAME-Receipts have been quite liberal, and prices are reduced. We quote Hens and Roosters at \$6@7 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, small, \$4@5; large, \$5@6; Ducks, tame, \$8@10; Geese, tame, \$2 75@3 25 % pair. Turkeys, live, 20 @21c % D; dressed, 22@23c % D; Hare

common, 750@\$1 \$ doz; English, \$1 50@2. FRUIT-The market is well supplied with California Oranges. Supplies continue to some forward from Los Angeles, but we have no improvement to note in quality. It is not so much a question to get rates for this fruit, as tremes. Lady Apples from Oregon, and other seasonable tremes. Lady Apples from Oregon, and other seasonable varieties from our own State, are in good supply. Prices for the week have undergons no change. The following are current quotations: Apples, choice, \$1.61.10. 3 box common, So(call \$9 box. Pears, 156682 \$1 box of 50 and 60 bs. Grapes, 60150 \$7 bo. Transberries, Eastern, \$17 502618 both: Firitish Columbia, \$1302135 \$9 bb). Oranges, Mexican, \$15 60.35 \$7 M; Los Angeles, \$20930. Lemons, Los Angeles, \$20930. Lemons, \$1.50 x 10 \$7 M. Banagas, \$3.45 \$7 bunch. Plue Apples, \$5.66 \$1 do. Occosanus, \$6.65 \$7 100. Dried Freix-Apples, \$6.65 \$1 bin sacks, 76080 in boxes; Plans, \$4.86 pitch 166; Baisins, 124c; Figs, \$6.010; Figs, white 15618c.

Be: Raisins, 12%c: Figs. 8(3)No; Figs. white 16@18o.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is little or no business doing at this holiday season, and prices of Hessians and Grain Sacks entirely nominal. We note purchase of 200 bales, and 1,000 Standard Grain Sacks. 2x36, at 13%c; 100 bales do same at 13%c. These sales at the close and strength to builders.

BORAX—We note a single contract purchase of 1,000 tons Concentrated for New York socount, to be delivered monthly in lots of 100 tons. Other purchases of Refined, say 250 cases, for shipment, may be noted upon private terms, quotable at 12@14a.

but limited at 65s to a direct port, or 66s to the United Kingdom. At the present rate of freight to Liverpool, £42s6d, and Wheat \$2.20, these orders cannot be filled. The transactions for the last week of the year may be summarised thus: 50 far as reported, 10,000 sks shipping at \$2.25; 15,000 do at \$2.262 27½; 20,000 sks for export, private; 5,000 sks extra choice milling, \$2.20 \$2 th. Considerable, return states of the state of

os 102,215, brs 15,114. Overland: Raisins, brs 13,33; hf brs 6,726, qr brs 14,777.

The quantity of Raisins cured in this State during the past season was considerably larger than during any previous year. It is gratifying to note the increasing favor with which they are received. A lot of over 1,000 25-b boxes, put up by a Solano County fruit-grower, recently sent to market, has all been closed out at fair prices. This lot was made from grapes from which the best had been selected for market, but sold at 628c. Other parcels of better quality have been recently closed out at 15c 20 B. Malaga Raisins are in fair supply and of assorted sizes, Layers. Muscatel, etc. We quote: Exs. 33 5002 35: fit brs, \$404 25: Loudon layers, 24 50 : % brs, 35 % br; Currants, new Zante crop, \$409.5c; Hungarian Frunes in casks (new), 18(9)5c; Citron, 27/5c; Lemon Peel, 35c. We have before alluded to the successful prosecution of preserving and drying fruit by the Alden process. Following is the price list of the San Lorenzo Ernuit Preserving Company: Apricots, 22 640c 3 B; Peaches, 12/4630c; Pears, 12/4630c—latter rate for Bartlett, pared: Currants, 22/4640c; Apples, 12/4c; Pluma, 25c; Rhubarb, 25c; Corn, 30c; Potatoes, 14c; Sweet do, 15c; Onions, 40c; Beet, 40c; Tomatoes, 75c; Squash, 25c. The above are put up in bulk in boxes, containing 30 to 50 Bs, and also in 1-B caddies in cases of 2 dozen each. Extra choice Apples, in 10-B boxes, expressly for family use, 18c; do Pears, 22/5c 3b. The above are the rates at the local agency in this city. The value of the goods can only be appreciated by testing them. The quality and order is superior, and it is claimed that although nominally very much higher than other dried by the ordinary process. Cranberries are in fair aupply from the East and from the North. We in fair supply from the East and from the North. We in fair supply several claim to be up to the standard, including McMurray's, Meyer's (gold label), Brinkley's, Le Brun's, Schoenberg's, Field's, and perhape others. Oysters in th

from Washington Territory are supplied liberally by the Shoalwater Bay Company, and are of good quality.

PROVISIONS.

The heavy and continued raise during the entire month of December greatly retarded business, and by reason of the impassable condition of the roads travel has been greatly impeded. We are, however, advised of a contract purchase of upward of 4,000,000 hs Lard, Fairbanks, Peok & Co.'s packing, to be delivered here during the season, in cases and tierces, buyer's option, upon terms reserved. Seven car-loadsee Firkin Butter were returned East in Decamber, say 70 tons, and we are told that part of it arrived in New York and sold at 26c carrency. The best offer made here for it was 18c. We are also informed that there yet remains here in store 800 firkins Eastern Butter, which will doubtless have to go East soon, it being worth more in New York than here. California Dairy Butter is now ariving freely, and prices are rapidly declining. We note sales as follows: 16,500 he California Baoon, \$9,600.00 he of the california Baoon, \$9,600.00 he of the california Baoon, \$9,600.00 he of the california Baoon, \$9,600.00 he have and light cuts: 18,000 he extra clear Bacon for export, on terms withheld, supposed at 10%c; two car-loads (20 tone) tierce Lard, 10c—60 days; 120 cs Lard in 10-h tins, 10%c. Purchases to arrive are six car-loads (19,000 hs) Short Ribs, two cars (60,000 hs) day-sale Shoulders, four cars (80,000 hs) sugar-pured Hams, and \$5 bits Mess Pork, all upon private terms. Meats are quiet and at low prices, with small interior demand; current operations restricted by rainy weather and bad roads throughout the State, where also considerable packing is being done. Telegrams from Chicago of the 30th December, quote a firm and active market for all kinds of Fort product. The new San Francisco packing and provision company is new in successful poperation, though as yet the transactions are light, yet the business is quite healthy and prospects good.

BACON, HAMS, AND LARD—in another paragraph we allude

FINANCEAGAL

The abundance of financial resources recorded in our last issue has undergone no diminution. There is plenty on hand for all requirements, but rates refuse to give way, and remain firm at 1@14 per cent. per month, in commercial banks, and 9@12 per cent. per year in the

savings and loans institutions.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce held an imortant meeting on the 30th of December, when the subject of railroads was elaborately discussed. In our next issue we shall give it a patient overhauling.

An investigation of the New City Hall affairs has been oing on for several days past by a select committee of the Legislature. The evidence thus far taken furnishes incontestible proof that we have got a large-sized elephant on our hands. We trust that other experts besides those immediately interested in the work, will be called and suffered to give their opinions. The fact that some of the committee are desirous to hold their future meetings in the room of the Board of Supervisors, is very suggestive of the inconvenience caused by going so far out of the business haunts of the public as the New City Hall.

Treasure shipments overland, by express, for the week nding December 31st, were \$134,112.19, in silver bars, and \$5,000, in gold coin—total, \$139,112.19. Customs duties absorbed \$39,506.90 against \$128,966.41 the week

Railroad communication has enabled our bankers to receive liberal supplies of bullion. Gold bars, 875@880; silver bars, 3@6 per cent. discount; currency bills on Atlantic cities, 9% per cent, premium on gold; sight irafts, payable in coin, 3-5@ % per cent. premium ; teletransfers, 1 per cent. premium; sterling exgraphic change, 491/0491/d; commercial exchange, at 50d; trade dollars wal per cent discount to par Mexican dollars, old and new, 1@1% per cent. discount. Gold in New York, December 24th, 110%; legal tenders in San Francisco, 91@91%.

The almost unprecedented activity in the mining stock market during the past week is the surprise and wonder of the whole community, the aggregate transactions for the month nearly equaling the business of the month of April, 1872, when the excitement was even greater than t is now, with this difference that the present condition of the mines is far better, and the operations appear to be more legitimate: Then, in 1872, it was only demonstrated that the Comstock Lode promised well in one section, while now the entire lode is looking up, and the prospects of an immense outturn of bullion were never brighter than for the coming year. With an assured \$2 75@3 00 % doz; Wild Duck, small, \$1 25@1 50 % doz; prosperous year for our agriculturists, and an equally large, \$2 50@3; Quait, \$1 75@2; Venison, 8@10c % b; Snipe, Tavorable condition of our mining interests, the year 1874 opens most promisingly.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

#### WILLIAM O'CONNELL. FASHIONABLE Maker. Boot

S18 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall) SAN FRANCISCO.

### STEPHEN THOMAS PRIZE

BOOT MAKER,

PHILADELPHIA BOOT LEGS.



The above stamp is placed on the Goods made by this Boot and Shoe Mannfacturing Corapany; and they desire to inform the Trade and the Public that an unprincipled Boot and Shoe firm of this city (a house doing a large business, and which ought to be above such a trick) are stamping their Worthless Chimese-made goods with a partial imitation of our Stamp, hoping to sell their goods as our make, and thereby injure our trade. We employ no Chinese labor, nor ever did, and our goods have always given estisfaction and built up a trade which those parties in their petty meanness are seeking to deprive us of. Therefore, we cantion all who wish to buy our goods and patronize WHITE LABOR, to see that they are stamped as above.

UNITED WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE HOOT AND SHOE COMPANY. my24-tf.

BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY. my24-ti

ESSE SELLERS. SELLERS & KING.

Boot and Shoe Store, No. 19 Third Street, Cor. Stevenson, San I rancisco.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Thomas Healy, Fashionable BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

677 Mission Street, (near Third.) pairing neatly done. venom odeli jly 19-tf

DENIS WHELAN. BOOT MAKER,

STEVENSON Sz., (two doors from Third st.) Opposite P. J. TANIAN's. Fashionable Boots Made at the Lowest Prices. MISCELLANEOUS.

# o de al solution de la palve de regentante, tan entre la seconda ti e mai dancientation de al se regentante de la company

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S

### PRISON LIFE

HAVE THIS BOOK IN THE HANDS OF THE printers and will send it post free on receipt of \$1 00. Seautifully bound, \$2 00.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Care National Steamship Company, New York.

#### GIANT POWDER.

To the Miners and others. You will save fifty per cemby using the GIANT POWDER exclusively. Giant Powder No. 2. is superior to any other blasting material for bank blasting, Coal Mines, and all medium hard ock. PRICE :- Fifty cents per pound.

BANDMAN, NIELSON, & Co., Gen. Agents. No. 210 Front street, San Francisco,

### THOMAS REID. Coal and Wood Dealer.

958 Mission street, between Fifth and Sixth, (Nort side) San Francisco.

All kinds of Coal and Wood constantly on hand, An Rinds of Coal and wood constantly on hend, for sale at the lowest possible cash prices.

Bellingham Bay, Mount Diablo, West Hartley, Coos Bay, Sydney and Hard Coal, Coke and Charcoal delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

my24-tf

#### THE UNION SALT CO.

All kinds of Salt, including Rock, and Ground Alum also Liverpool, constantly on hand and for sale, PACKED IN EVERY STYLE OF PACKAGE FOR THE TRADE.

OFFICE:-No. 218 Sacramento Street San Francisco. JOHN BARTON, Manager.

Pellet & Fischer. (Successor to R. Lehman & Co.)

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS

No. 403 Davis Street, between Washington and Jackson, San Francisco. Manufacture all kinds of Candies from the Best Materials, and will sell at least as low as any other House in the trade. 82 Goods warranted to keep in any climate. Country orders promptly attended to.—Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Also a large assortment of Kuts.

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS No. 515 California Street

Above Montgomery, next to the California Market

BROWNS BATHING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON,

No. 202 Fourth street, (near Howard.)

None but first-class workmen employed. Separate en-trance for ladies' baths. Depot for Brown's Circassian Lustral and Colorific for the Hair and Whiskers. sug2tf

MEAT MARKETS.



MERICAN BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK, 40 OF THE BEST QUALITY, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, FRESH VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS DAILY ALSO, CURER AND DEALER IN

California Sugar-Cured Hams Bacon, Pork, Lard, Smoked Tongues, Beef, Sausages, Etc.

Hotels, Boarding Houses and Groceries supplied with leats, Hams, Lard and Bacon, at the Very Lowest Rates. [no15-tf]

BRASS AND STEAM FITTERS.

California Brass Works.

WEED & KINGWELL,



Agents for Seibert's Enreka Lubricator. Highest market price paid for old Bells, Copper and 1y4-tf,

J. J. DIXON

Dixon Brothers,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, No. 406 Monigomery street, (Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's., Ban Francisco.

Ma. All work warranted.

my10tf